

Appendix B

Answers

Chapter 1

Section 1.2, pg 4

1a) $y = e^{2t} - 1 \Rightarrow y' = 2e^{2t}$ and $2y + 2 = 2e^{2t} - 2 + 2 = 2e^{2t} \Rightarrow y' = 2y + 2$

1b) $y = te^{-t} \Rightarrow y' = e^{-t} - te^{-t} \Rightarrow y' + y = e^{-t} - te^{-t} + te^{-t} = e^{-t}$

1c) $y = \cos(3t) \Rightarrow y'' = -9\cos(3t) \Rightarrow y'' = -9y$

1d) $y = e^{3t} \Rightarrow y' = 3e^{3t}$ and $y'' = 9e^{3t} \Rightarrow y'' + y' - 3y = 9e^{3t} + 3e^{3t} - 12e^{3t} = 0$

1e) $y = e^t + 1 \Rightarrow y' = e^t$ and $y'' = e^t \Rightarrow y'' + 2y' - 3y = e^t + 2e^t - 3(e^t + 1) = -3$

1f) $y = \frac{1}{1+t} \Rightarrow y' = -1/(1+t)^2 \Rightarrow y' + y^2 = -1/(1+t)^2 + 1/(1+t)^2 = 0$

1g) $y = \tan(\frac{1}{3}t + 1) \Rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{3} \sec^2(\frac{1}{3}t + 1)$ and $1 + y^2 = 1 + \tan^2(\frac{1}{3}t + 1) = \sec^2(\frac{1}{3}t + 1) \Rightarrow 3y' = 1 + y^2$

1h) $y = \ln(1 + t^2) \Rightarrow y' = 2t/(1 + t^2)$ and $2te^{-y} = 2t \exp(-\ln(1 + t^2)) = 2t/(1 + t^2) \Rightarrow y' = 2te^{-y}$

2a) $r = -2$

2g) none

3c) $r = 1/3, c = 3$

2b) $r = 1/3$

2h) $r = 0$

3d) $r = 1, c = -1$

2c) none

2i) none

3e) $r = -2/5, c = -7$

2d) $r = 0, -4$

2j) none

3f) $r = -4, c = 3$

2e) $r = -3, 1/2$

3a) $r = -2, c = 1$

2f) $r = 2$

3b) $r = -1, c = -1$

4a) $y = ce^{2t} \Rightarrow y' = 2ce^{2t} \Rightarrow y' - 2y = 2ce^{2t} - 2ce^{2t} = 0$

4b) $y = ce^{-t} \Rightarrow y' = -ce^{-t} \Rightarrow y' + y = -ce^{-t} + ce^{-t} = 0$

4c) $y = ce^{4t} \Rightarrow y' = 4ce^{4t} \Rightarrow y' - 4y = 4ce^{4t} - 4ce^{4t} = 0$

4d) $y = ce^{t/3} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{3}ce^{t/3} \Rightarrow 3y' - y = ce^{t/3} - ce^{t/3} = 0$

5a) $y = c_1e^{2t} + c_2e^t \Rightarrow y' = 2c_1e^{2t} + c_2e^t$ and $y'' = 4c_1e^{2t} + c_2e^t \Rightarrow y'' - 3y' + 2y = 4c_1e^{2t} + c_2e^t - 3(2c_1e^{2t} + c_2e^t) + 2(c_1e^{2t} + c_2e^t) = c_1(4e^{2t} - 6e^{2t} + 2e^{2t}) + c_2(e^t - 3e^t + 2e^t) = 0$

5b) $y = c_1e^{2t} + c_2e^{-t} \Rightarrow y' = 2c_1e^{2t} - c_2e^{-t}$ and $y'' = 4c_1e^{2t} + c_2e^{-t} \Rightarrow y'' - y' - 2y = 4c_1e^{2t} + c_2e^{-t} - (2c_1e^{2t} - c_2e^{-t}) - 2(c_1e^{2t} + c_2e^{-t}) = c_1(4e^{2t} - 2e^{2t} - 2e^{2t}) + c_2(e^{-t} + e^{-t} - 2e^{-t}) = 0$

5c) $y = c_1 e^{-t} + c_2 \Rightarrow y' = -c_1 e^{-t}$ and $y'' = c_1 e^{-t} \Rightarrow y'' + y' = c_1 e^{-t} - c_1 e^{-t} = 0$

5d) $y = c_1 e^{-t} \cos(2t) + c_2 e^{-t} \sin(2t) \Rightarrow$
 $y' = (-c_1 + 2c_2)e^{-t} \cos(2t) + (-2c_1 - c_2)e^{-t} \sin(2t)$ and
 $y'' = (-3c_1 - 4c_2)e^{-t} \cos(2t) + (4c_1 - 3c_2)e^{-t} \sin(2t) \Rightarrow$
 $y'' + 2y' + 5y = [-3c_1 - 4c_2 + 2(-c_1 + 2c_2) + 5c_1]e^{-t} \cos(2t) + [4c_1 - 3c_2 + 2(-2c_1 - c_2) + 5c_2]e^{-t} \sin(2t) = 0$

6a) (i) $y = c_1(-1 + t) \Rightarrow y' = c_1$. So the DE $\Rightarrow c_1 = \frac{t}{1 - c_1 + c_1 t}$. For the RHS to be constant it's required that $c_1 = 1$. (ii) $y = c_1(-1 + t) + c_2(-1 - t) \Rightarrow y' = c_1 - c_2$. So the DE $\Rightarrow c_1 - c_2 = \frac{t}{1 - c_1 - c_2 + (c_1 - c_2)t}$. For the RHS to be constant it's required that $c_1 + c_2 = 1$. So the DE $\Rightarrow (c_1 - c_2)^2 = 1 \Rightarrow c_1 - c_2 = \pm 1$. If $c_1 - c_2 = 1$ (and $c_1 + c_2 = 1$), then $c_1 = 1$ and $c_2 = 0$, while if $c_1 - c_2 = -1$, then $c_2 = 1$ and $c_1 = 0$.

6b) (i) $y = c_1(\frac{1}{4}t^2 + t) \Rightarrow y' = c_1(\frac{1}{2}t + 1)$. So the DE $\Rightarrow c_1(\frac{1}{2}t + 1) = \sqrt{1 + c_1(\frac{1}{4}t^2 + t)}$. Taking $t = 0$ it follows that $c_1 = 1$.
(ii) $y = c_1(\frac{1}{4}t^2 + t) + c_2(\frac{1}{4}t^2 + 2t + 3)$. The DE $\Rightarrow c_1(\frac{1}{2}t + 1) + c_2(\frac{1}{2}t + 2) = \sqrt{1 + c_1(\frac{1}{4}t^2 + t) + c_2(\frac{1}{4}t^2 + 2t + 3)}$. Taking $t = 0$ gives $c_1 + 2c_2 = \sqrt{1 + 3c_2}$. Also, differentiating the DE yields $c_1 + c_2 = 1$. So, $1 + c_2 = \sqrt{1 + 3c_2}$. Squaring and solving yields the 2 solutions $c_2 = 0$ (so $c_1 = 1$) and $c_2 = 1$ (so $c_1 = 0$).

7 row 1: $y, t, 1$, L, ODE, H; row 2: $y, t, 2$, L, ODE, IH; row 3: $\theta, t, 2$, NL, ODE, IA; row 4: u, t and $x, 2$, L, PDE, H; row 5: w, x and $t, 4$, L, PDE, IH; row 6: S and $E, t, 1$, NL, ODEs, IH

Chapter 2

Section 2.1, pg 12

- 1a) $y = (9t + c)^{-1/3}$, and $y = 0$
 1b) $y = \pm(2e^{-t} + c)^{-1/2}$, and $y = 0$
 1c) $y = -1/(\cos t + c)$, and $y = 0$
 1d) $y = 3 \pm \sqrt{t^2/2 + c}$
 1e) $y = -\ln(\frac{1}{2}t^2 + 2t + c)$
 1f) $y = -\frac{1}{3}\ln[3\ln(t+1) + c]$
 1g) $y = -\frac{1}{4}\ln(2e^{2t} + c)$
 1h) $y = -\frac{1}{\ln 2}\ln[t\ln(2) + c]$
 1i) $y = \frac{1}{3}[-1 \pm (6t+c)^{-1/2}]$, $y = -\frac{1}{3}$
 1j) $y = -2 - 1/(t+c)$ and $y = -2$
 1k) $y = 3 - 2/(t+c)$ and $y = 3$
 1l) $y = \tan(t/3 + c)$
 1m) $y = \ln[\tanh(t^2/2 + c)]$, $y = 0$
 1n) $y = \ln(ce^t - 1)$
 1o) $y = \pm\sqrt{ce^{t^2} - 1}$
 2a) $y(t) = 5 \frac{1}{\sqrt{150t+1}}$
 2c) $y(t) = 4 + 7t$
 2d) $y(t) = (1 + \ln(4 + e^t) - \ln(5))^{-1}$
 2e) $y(t) = \ln\left(1/2 \frac{t^2 e+2}{e}\right)$
 2f) $y(t) = -2 + \sqrt{4 + 2t}$
 2g) $y(t) = 2 \arctan(1 + t)$
 2h) $y(t) = 5(1 + 4e^{5t})^{-1}$
 2i) $y(t) = \frac{1}{2}\ln(e^{-2t} + e^2 - 1) + t$
 2j) $y(t) = \ln(t/2 + 1/2\sqrt{t^2 + 4})$
 2k) $y = \sin(t)$ for $0 \leq t \leq \pi/2$, and
 $y = 1$ for $t > \pi/2$
 3a) $q(r) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{14r+1}}$
 3c) $h(\tau) = -2 + 4e^{\tau/3}$
 3d) $h(x) = 6(2 + e^{3x})^{-1}$
 3e) $z(r) = 6(1 + 6\ln((1 + e^r)/2))^{-1}$
 3f) $w(\tau) = 1/2 \ln(1/8\tau^4 + 1)$
 3g) $r(\theta) = 2(\theta + 1)^2$
 3h) $r(\theta) = -1 + \sqrt{2\theta^2 + 1}$
 4a) $y - \ln(1 + y) = t + 1 - \ln 2$
 4b) $15t = y^5 + 5y + 6$
 4c) $y + \ln(1 + y) = t + 5 + \ln(6)$
 4d) $p - e^{-p} = r + 2 - e^{-2}$
 5a) $aw' = \sqrt{1 + w^2}$, $w(0) = 0$
 5b) $w(x) = \sinh(x/a)$
 5c) $y = a \cosh(\frac{x}{a}) + h - a \cosh(\frac{L}{a})$

Section 2.2, pg 18

- 1a) $y(t) = ce^{-3t}$
 1b) $y(t) = -t/2 - 1/4 + e^{2t}c$
 1c) $y(t) = -2t - 14 + e^{t/4}c$
 1d) $y(t) = e^t - 1 + e^{-t}c$
 1e) $y(t) = \frac{20t - \cos(4t) + c}{12t + 8}$
 1f) $y(t) = \frac{t+c}{t+2}$
 1g) $y = -\frac{1}{3} + e^{3t} \int_0^t \sqrt{s}e^{-3s} ds + ce^{3t}$
 1h) $y = e^{-t/2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int_0^t \frac{se^{s/2}}{1+s} ds + c \right)$
 2a) $y(t) = -4 + 3e^t$
 2b) $y(t) = 6t - \frac{3}{2} + \frac{3e^{-4t}}{2}$
 2c) $y(t) = 2e^{-t/5}$
 2d) $y(t) = -e^{-t} + 4 - 2e^{\frac{t}{2}}$
 2e) $y(t) = \frac{-t+10}{5+t}$
 2f) $y = -(2/3)e^{-t^2/6} \int_0^t e^{s^2/6} ds$
 3a) $q(z) = 2 - 3e^{-2z}$
 3b) $p(x) = -2x + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{e^{-4x}}{2}$
 3c) $w(\tau) = e^{2\tau} - e^{\tau/2}$
 3d) $z(\tau) = -\tau/4 - \frac{5}{16} + \frac{5e^{4\tau}}{16}$
 3e) $h(x) = \frac{-x+14}{x+7}$
 3f) $h(z) = \frac{3z-1}{5z+1}$
 4a) $y_p = -3, y_h = ce^{2t}$
 4b) $y_p = 3te^{-t}, y_h = ce^{-t}$
 4c) $y_p = -3 + 1/13e^{2t}, y_h = ce^{t/7}$
 4d) $y_p = \int_0^t e^{-t^2-s^2} ds, y_h = ce^{-t^2}$
 5a) -2
 5b) -1
 7a) $y' = -2y + 10, y(0) = 1$
 7b) $w(t) = 1/\sqrt{5 - 4e^{-2t}}$
 7c) $w(t) = 1/\sqrt{5 - 4e^{-2t}}$

Section 2.3, pg 28

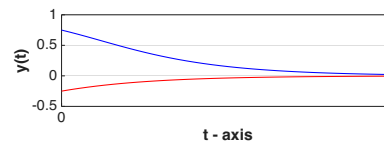
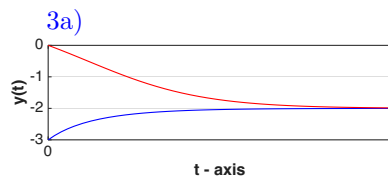
- 1a) $N = N_0e^{-kt}$
 1b) $k = \ln(4/3) \frac{1}{\text{day}}$
 1c) $\frac{\ln(2)}{\ln(4/3)}$ days
 2a) $N = N_0e^{-kt}$
 2b) $k = \ln(2)/5730 \frac{1}{\text{yr}}$
 2c) $t = \ln(N_0/N)/k$
 2d) either 40 or 39 BC

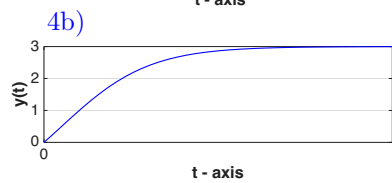
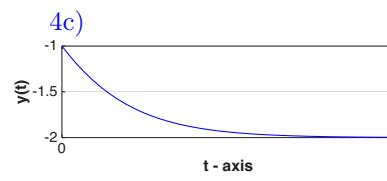
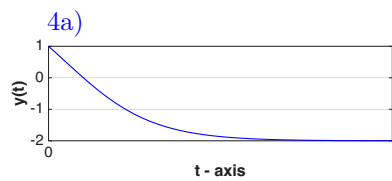
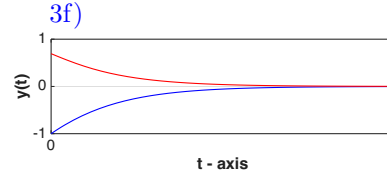
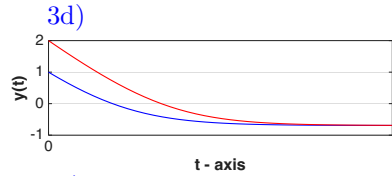
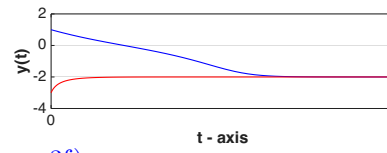
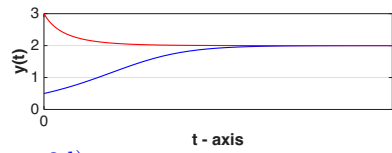
- 3a) $Q' = -Q/25$, $Q(0) = 200$ g
 3b) $Q = 200e^{-t/25}$
 3c) $50 \ln(10)$ min
 4a) $Q' = 1/2 - Q/10$, $Q(0) = 0$ g
 4b) $Q = 5 - 5e^{-t/10}$
 4c) $5(1 - e^{-6})$ g
 5a) $P' = 1000 - P/10$, $P(0) = 0$
 5b) $10^4(1 - e^{-1})$ kg
 6a) $V = 60000 + 10t$
 6b) $C' = 50 - 10C/(6000 + t)$,
 $C(0) = 0$
 6c) $C(480) = \frac{324000}{11} [1 - (\frac{25}{27})^{11}]$ lbs
 6d) $C' = -C/648$, for $t > 480$,
 with $C(480)$ from part (b)
 7a) $v = -20 + 120e^{-t/2}$ m/s
 7b) $x = -20t + 240(1 - e^{-t/2})$
 7c) $40(5 - \ln 6)$ m
 8a) $v = -(176/c)(1 - e^{-2ct/11})$
 8b) $c = 1$ s·lbs/ft
 8c) $v(10) = -176(1 - e^{-20/11})$ fps
 8d) $792 + 968e^{-20/11}$ ft
 8e) -22 fps
 9a) $F_b = Mg$ where $M = \frac{4}{3}\pi a^3\rho$
 9b) $A = (M - m)g$
 9c) $v = (A/c)(1 - e^{-ct/m})$
 9d) $v_T = A/c$; $M < m$
 9e) $m/c - cL/A$
 10a) $mv' = -mg - cv(1 - \beta v)$,
 $v(0) = 0$
 10b) $v = v_1 \frac{1 - e^{-rt}}{1 - v_1 e^{-rt}/v_2}$, $v_1 = (1 - s)/(2\beta)$, $v_2 = (1 + s)/(2\beta)$, $r = (v_2 - v_1)(c\beta/m)$, $s = \sqrt{1 + 4\beta mg/c}$
 10c) $(1 - \sqrt{1 + 4\beta mg/c})/(2\beta)$
 10d) $v_T = -35.4$ m/s (assuming $g = 9.8$). A fastball is typically in the range of 42 to 47 m/s
 11a) $P = \frac{N}{4}(4 + z - \sqrt{8z + z^2})$, $z = e^{-rt}$
 11b) N
 12a) $P = 250 \frac{9 - e^{-2t}}{3 - e^{-2t}}$
 12b) 750
 13a) $T' = -k(T - 72)$, $T(0) = 200$
 13b) $T = 72 + 128e^{-kt}$
 13c) $k = \frac{1}{5} \ln(2) \frac{1}{\text{min}}$
 13d) $5 \frac{\ln(64/39)}{\ln 2}$ min
 14a) $T' = -k(T - 72)^{5/4}$, $T(0) = 200$
 14b) $T = 72 + [4/(kt + 2^{1/4})]^4$
 14c) $k = (4^{1/4} - 2^{1/4})/5 \frac{1}{\text{min}}$
 14d) $5 \frac{4 \cdot 156^{-1/4} - 1}{2^{1/4} - 1}$ min
 15a) $T' = -k(T - 350)$, $T(0) = 70$
 15b) $120 \frac{\ln(42/37)}{\ln(4/3)}$ min
 15c) $120 \frac{\ln(1147/693)}{\ln(4/3)}$ min ≈ 3.5 hrs
 16a) $-60 \ln(1.43)/\ln(0.75)$ min
 16b) about 11:45AM
 17a) $T' = -[k_0 + k_1(T - T_a)](T - T_a)$
 17b) $S(0) = T_0 - T_a$
 17d) about 36 sec

Section 2.4, pg 39

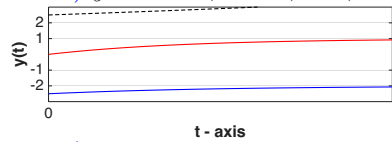
us=unstable; as=asymptotically stable

- 1a) as
 1b) us
 1c) as
 1d) us
 2a) $y = 1$, us; $y = -2$, as
 2b) $y = -1$, us; $y = 3$, as
 2c) $y = \pm 1$, us; $y = 0$, as
 2d) $y = \pm 2$, as; $y = 0$, us
 2e) $y = -\ln 2$, as
 2f) $y = -2$, as; $y = 2$, us
 2g) $y = 0$, as; $y = \ln 3$, us
 2j) $y = 0$, as; $y = -2$, as; $y = -1$, us
 2i) $y = 0$, us; $y = 1$, as
 2j) $y = -2$, us; $y = 3$, as

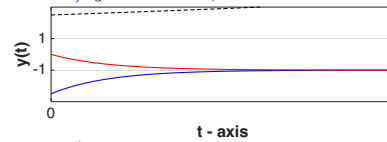




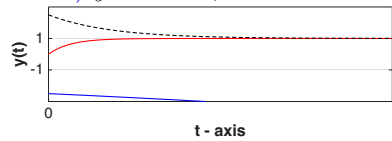
5a) $y = -2$ as, -1 us, 1 as, 2 us



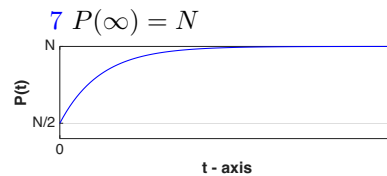
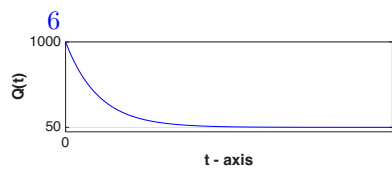
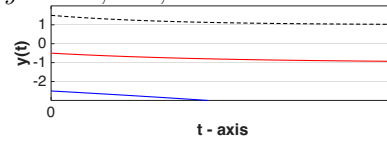
5c) $y = -1$ as, 1 us



5b) $y = -1$ us, 1 as



5d) $y = -2$ us, -1 as, 0 us, $y = 1$ as, 2 us, 2.75 as

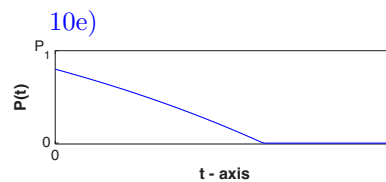
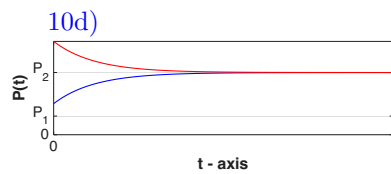


$$8 \quad (1 - \sqrt{1 + 4\beta mg/c}) / (2\beta)$$

$$10a) \quad P_1 = \frac{1}{2}N(1 - s), \quad P_2 = \frac{1}{2}N(1 + s), \quad s = \sqrt{1 - 4h/(rN)}$$

$$10b) \quad P_1 \text{ us, } P_2 \text{ as}$$

$$10c) \quad 750$$



11a) no steady state

11b) $y' < 0$ when $y < 4$

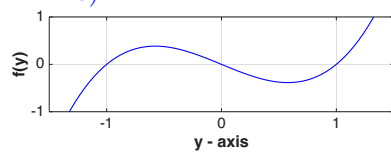
11c) $y' < 0$ when $3 < y < 4$

11d) $y = 2$ is a steady state

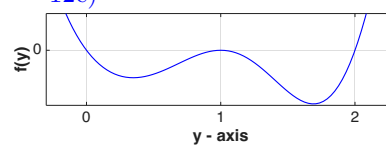
12a) not possible; this requires

$$f(0) = 0$$

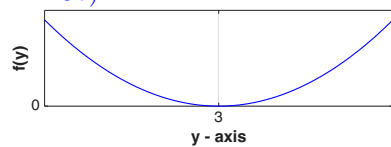
12b)



12c)



13b)



Chapter 3

Section 3.2, pg 47

1 (i) $y_1 = e^{\omega t} \Rightarrow y_1'' = \omega^2 e^{\omega t} = \omega^2 y_1$, and $y_2 = e^{-\omega t} \Rightarrow y_2'' = \omega^2 e^{-\omega t} = \omega^2 y_2 \Rightarrow y_1$ and y_2 are solutions. (ii) $W(y_1, y_2) = y_1 y_2' - y_2 y_1' = e^{\omega t}(-\omega e^{-\omega t}) - e^{-\omega t}(\omega e^{\omega t}) = -2\omega \neq 0$. Therefore, y is a general solution.

2 (i) $y_1 = e^{-\alpha t} \Rightarrow y_1'' + 2\alpha y_1' + \alpha^2 y_1 = \alpha^2 e^{-\alpha t} + 2\alpha(-\alpha e^{-\alpha t}) + \alpha^2 e^{-\alpha t} = 0$, and $y_2 = t e^{-\alpha t} \Rightarrow y_2'' + 2\alpha y_2' + \alpha^2 y_2 = \alpha^2 t e^{-\alpha t} - 2\alpha e^{-\alpha t} + 2\alpha(-\alpha t e^{-\alpha t} + e^{-\alpha t}) + \alpha^2 t e^{-\alpha t} = 0 \Rightarrow y_1$ and y_2 are solutions. (ii) $W(y_1, y_2) = y_1 y_2' - y_2 y_1' = e^{-\alpha t}(-\alpha t e^{-\alpha t} + e^{-\alpha t}) - t e^{-\alpha t}(-\alpha e^{-\alpha t}) = e^{-2\alpha t} \neq 0$. Therefore, y is a general solution.

3 (i) $y_1 = 1 \Rightarrow y_1'' + b y_1' = 0$, and $y_2 = e^{-bt} \Rightarrow y_2'' + b y_2' = b^2 e^{-bt} + b(-b e^{-bt}) = 0 \Rightarrow y_1$ and y_2 are solutions. (ii) $W(y_1, y_2) = y_1 y_2' - y_2 y_1' = -b e^{-bt} \neq 0$. Therefore, y is a general solution.

4 (i) $y_1 = \cos(\omega t) \Rightarrow y_1'' + \omega^2 y_1 = -\omega^2 \cos(\omega t) + \omega^2 \cos(\omega t) = 0$, and $y_2 = \sin(\omega t) \Rightarrow y_2'' + \omega^2 y_2 = -\omega^2 \sin(\omega t) + \omega^2 \sin(\omega t) = 0 \Rightarrow y_1$ and y_2 are solutions. (ii) $W(y_1, y_2) = y_1 y_2' - y_2 y_1' = \cos(\omega t)(-\omega \sin(\omega t)) - \sin(\omega t)(\omega \cos(\omega t)) = -\omega \neq 0$. Therefore, y is a general solution.

6 $W(y_1, y_2) = y_1 y_2' - y_2 y_1' \Rightarrow W' = y_1 y_2'' - y_2 y_1'' = y_1(-p y_2' - q y_2) - y_2(-p y_1' - q y_1) = p(-y_1 y_2' + y_2 y_1') = -pW$. From (2.23) it follows that $W = W_0 e^{-\int_0^t p(r) dr}$.

Section 3.5, pg 53

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1a) $-7, 1$ | 4f) $y = 5 \exp(-(1/2)t)$ |
| 1b) $-2, 2$ | 4g) $y(t) = -e^{-t} - e^{-t}t$ |
| 1c) $\frac{1}{2}e^2\sqrt{3}, \frac{1}{2}e^2$ | 4h) $y(t) = -1/3 \sin(3t) - \cos(3t)$ |
| 1d) $1 + 2e^2\sqrt{3}, 1 + 2e^2$ | 4i) $y = -e^{-t} \sin(2t) - e^{-t} \cos(2t)$ |
| 1e) $\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{3} - 1)e^2, \frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{3} + 1)e^2$ | 4j) $y = 2e^{t/2} \cos(t/3)$ |
| 1f) $-e^{12}, 0$ | 5a) $y'' - y = 0$ |
| 3a) $y(t) = c_1 e^{-2t} + c_2 e^t$ | 5b) $y'' - 8y' + 15y = 0$ |
| 3b) $y(t) = c_1 e^{-2t} + c_2 e^{t/2}$ | 5c) $y'' - 4y = 0$ |
| 3c) $y(t) = c_1 + c_2 e^{-3t}$ | 5d) $y'' - 2y' = 0$ |
| 3d) $y(t) = c_1 e^{-t/2} + c_2 e^{t/2}$ | 5e) $y'' - 2y' + y = 0$ |
| 3e) $y = c_1 + c_2 t$ | 5f) $y'' = 0$ |
| 3f) $y(t) = c_1 e^{3t} + c_2 e^{3t}t$ | 5g) $y'' - 4y' + 29y = 0$ |
| 3g) $y(t) = c_1 e^{-t/2} + c_2 e^{-t/2}t$ | 5h) $y'' + 4y = 0$ |
| 3h) $y = c_1 \sin(t/2) + c_2 \cos(t/2)$ | 6a) $(1+t)^3$ |
| 3i) $y(t) = c_1 e^t \sin(t) + c_2 e^t \cos(t)$ | 6b) $\cos(t^2 + 6t)$ |
| 3j) $y = e^{-t}(c_1 \sin(2t) + c_2 \cos(2t))$ | 6c) $t + 2$ |
| 4a) $y(t) = -1/3 e^{2t} + 1/3 e^{-t}$ | 7a) yes, $y'' + 5y' + 6y = 0$ |
| 4b) $y(t) = -8e^{\frac{t}{2}} - 2e^{-2t}$ | 7b) yes, $y'' + 5y' + 6y = 0$ |
| 4c) $y(t) = -4/3 + 1/3 e^{-3t}$ | 7c) yes, $y'' + 4y = 0$ |
| 4d) $y(t) = 4 - 5e^{t/5}$ | 8a) -2 |
| 4e) $y = 3 \exp(-(1/3)\sqrt{3}t)$ | 8b) $-4, -4, 0$ |

Section 3.8, pg 61

- 1a) $y(t) = -e^t$
 1b) $y = \frac{-\pi^2 \sin(\pi t) - 3\pi \cos(\pi t) + 2 \sin(\pi t)}{\pi^4 + 5\pi^2 + 4}$
 1c) $y(t) = -5t^2 - 8t - \frac{42}{5}$

- 1d) $y(t) = -\frac{3 \sin(2t)}{202} - \frac{15 \cos(2t)}{101} + 1/6 e^{-t}$
 1e) $y(t) = -4t^3 + 30t^2 - 178t + 535$
 1f) $y(t) = \frac{4 \cos(2t)}{17} - \frac{33 \sin(2t)}{17} - 4$
 1g) $y(t) = (5t - 2)e^t/5$
 1h) $y(t) = (3t - 1) \cos(3t)/3 - (5t + 2) \sin(3t)/5$
 1i) $y(t) = t^2 + 4/5t + \frac{18}{25}$
 1j) $y(t) = 1/10 + 3/13 e^t$
 1k) $y(t) = -t^2 - t^3 - 3/4t^4 + 4/3t$
 1l) $y(t) = -e^t + \frac{3e^{-2t}}{2}$
 1m) $y(t) = -\frac{e^{4t} \cos(t)t}{2}$
 1n) $y(t) = -\frac{15 \cos(t+7)}{37} + \frac{21 \sin(t+7)}{37}$
 1o) $y(t) = 5 + \frac{\cos(2t)}{2} - \frac{3 \sin(2t)}{2}$
 1p) $y(t) = -2 \sin(2t) - 1/4 \cos(2t)$
 2a) $y(t) = e^{3t}c_2 + e^{-2t}c_1 - e^t$
 2b) $y = c_1 e^{-2t} + c_2 e^{-t} + \frac{-\pi^2 \sin(\pi t) - 3\pi \cos(\pi t) + 2 \sin(\pi t)}{\pi^4 + 5\pi^2 + 4}$
 2c) $y(t) = e^t c_2 + e^{-5t} c_1 - 5t^2 - 8t - \frac{42}{5}$
 2d) $y(t) = \frac{e^{-t}}{6} + 5e^{\frac{t}{5}}c_1 + c_2 - \frac{3 \sin(2t)}{202} - \frac{15 \cos(2t)}{101}$
 2e) $y(t) = e^{-t/3}c_2 + e^{2t}c_1 - 4t^3 + 30t^2 - 178t + 535$
 2f) $y(t) = e^{-t/4}c_2 + e^{t/2}c_1 + \frac{4 \cos(2t)}{17} - \frac{33 \sin(2t)}{17} - 4$
 2g) $y(t) = \sin(2t)c_2 + \cos(2t)c_1 + \frac{(5t-2)e^t}{5}$
 2h) $y(t) = c_2 e^{-t} + c_1 e^{6t} + \frac{(3t-1) \cos(3t)}{3} - \frac{(5t+2) \sin(3t)}{5}$
 2i) $y(t) = \sin(2t)e^t c_2 + \cos(2t)e^t c_1 + t^2 + 4/5t + \frac{18}{25}$
 2j) $y(t) = e^{-t} \sin(3t)c_2 + e^{-t} \cos(3t)c_1 + 1/10 + 3/13 e^t$
 2k) $y(t) = 1/3 e^{3t}c_1 + c_2 - t^2 - t^3 - 3/4t^4 + 4/3t$
 2l) $y(t) = e^{-t}c_2 + e^{2/3t}c_1 - e^t + \frac{3e^{-2t}}{2}$
 2m) $y(t) = e^{4t} \sin(t)c_2 + e^{4t} \cos(t)c_1 - \frac{e^{4t} \cos(t)t}{2}$
 2n) $y(t) = e^{6t}c_2 + e^{-t}c_1 - \frac{15 \cos(t+7)}{37} + \frac{21 \sin(t+7)}{37}$
 2o) $y(t) = e^{-2t}c_1 + 5 + e^{-t}c_2 + \frac{\cos(2t)}{2} - \frac{3 \sin(2t)}{2}$
 2p) $y(t) = e^{-t/4}c_1 + c_2 - 2 \sin(2t) - 1/4 \cos(2t)$
 3a) $y(t) = -e^{-2t} + 4e^t - 6t - 3$
 3b) $y(t) = -1 + 2 \cos(2t) + 2t^2$
 3c) $y(t) = -e^t - \sin(t) + \cos(t) + 1$
 3d) $y(t) = -\frac{e^{-3t}}{3} + \frac{3t^2}{2} - t + \frac{4}{3}$
 3e) $y(t) = -\frac{e^{-2t}}{4} - e^{-2t}t + \frac{e^{2t}}{4}$
 3f) $y(t) = e^{\frac{t}{2}} + (1-t)e^{-\frac{t}{2}} - 1$
 3g) $y(t) = \sin(3t) + \cos(3t) + \cos(3t)t$
 3h) $y(t) = e^{-t} \sin(2t) + e^{-t} \cos(2t) + e^{-t}$
 3i) $y(t) = 2e^{\frac{t}{2}} \sin(\frac{t}{2}) - 2 \sin(t) - \cos(t)$
 4a) $y = At^5 + Bt^4 + Ct^3 + Dt^2 + Et + F$
 4b) $y = At \cos t + Bt \sin t + C \sin t + D \cos t$
 4c) $y = At + B + t(C \cos(2t) + D \sin(2t))$
 4d) $y = At + B \sin t + C \cos t$
 4e) $y = t(A + Be^{-3t})$
 4f) $y = (At^3 + Bt^2 + Ct + D)e^{-2t}$
 4g) $y = Ae^{-t} \cos(3t) + Be^{-t} \sin(3t)$
 4h) $y = A(t-1)^7 + B(t-1)^6 + C(t-1)^5 + \dots + G(t-1)^2 + H(t-1) + I$

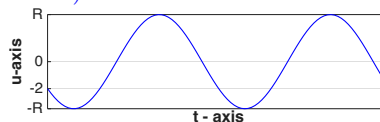
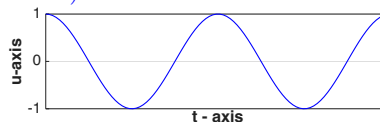
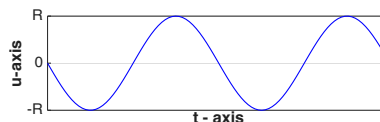
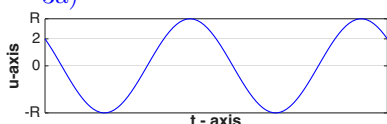
- 4i) $y = Ate^t \cos t + Bte^t \sin t$
 4j) $y = t(A \cos(2t + 3) + B \sin(2t + 3))$
 5a) $y(t) = -2/5 e^t + e^{6t} c$
 5b) $y(t) = e^{-2/3 t} c + \frac{-3\pi \cos(\pi t) + 2 \sin(\pi t)}{9\pi^2 + 4}$
 5c) $y(t) = 2/3 t - 2/9 + e^{-3t} c$
 5d) $y(t) = -3t - 15 - 1/6 e^{-t} + e^{t/5} c$
 5e) $y(t) = -\cos(2t) t - \frac{2 \cos(2t)}{5} - 2 \sin(2t) t - \frac{3 \sin(2t)}{10} + e^{4t} c$
 5f) $y(t) = -2t e^{-t} - \frac{2e^{-t}}{7} - \frac{1}{3} + e^{6t} c$
 5g) $y(t) = -1/10 e^{-t} \cos(t) + 3/10 \sin(t) e^{-t} + e^{-2/3 t} c$
 5h) $y(t) = -1/4 \cos(2t + 5) + 1/4 \sin(2t + 5) + e^{2t} c$

Section 3.9, pg 66

- 1a) $y_p = -2e^{-2t} + 2e^{t/2} - 5e^{-2t} t$
 1b) $y_p = 3 + (-3 \cos(t) + 3 \sin(t)) e^t$
 1c) $y_p = -e^{-2t} \int_0^t \ln(1+s) e^{2s} ds + e^t \int_0^t \ln(1+s) e^{-s} ds$
 1d) $y_p = 3t + \frac{2t^{5/2}}{5} - e^{-3t} \int_0^t e^{3s} s^{3/2} ds - 1 + e^{-3t}$
 1e) $y_p = -2 \ln(t+1) + e^{t/5} \int_0^t 2 \frac{e^{-s/5}}{1+s} ds$
 1f) $y_p = -e^{-t/2} \int_0^t \sin(s^2 + 1) e^{s/2} ds + e^{t/2} \int_0^t \sin(s^2 + 1) e^{-s/2} ds$
 2a) $y(t) = \frac{4e^{t/2}}{5} + \frac{e^{-2t}}{5} + y_p$
 2b) $y(t) = -e^t \sin(t) + e^t \cos(t) + y_p$
 2c) $y(t) = \frac{e^{-2t}}{3} + \frac{2e^t}{3} + y_p$
 2d) $y(t) = 1 + y_p$
 2e) $y(t) = 1 + y_p$
 2f) $y(t) = \frac{e^{t/2}}{2} + \frac{e^{-t/2}}{2} + y_p$
 3a) $2t(-t + e^t - 1)$
 3b) $1/2(t-1)e^{2t} + 1/2 + t/2$
 3c) $4t^{5/2}$
 4b) $\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{t} \sin(t)$

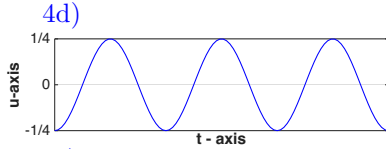
Section 3.10, pg 77

- 1a) $\omega_0 = 3, R = \sqrt{2}, \varphi = \pi/4$
 1b) $\omega_0 = \pi, R = 2, \varphi = -\pi/6$
 1c) $\omega_0 = 1, R = 2/\sqrt{3}, \varphi = 2\pi/3$
 1d) $\omega_0 = 2, R = 4\sqrt{2}, \varphi = -3\pi/4$
 2a) $R = 2, \varphi = \pi/2$
 2b) $R = 2, \varphi = -\pi/2$
 2c) $R = 2\sqrt{2}, \varphi = \pi/4$
 2d) $R = 2\sqrt{2}, \varphi = -3\pi/4$
 2e) $R = 2, \varphi = -\pi/3$
 2f) $R = 2, \varphi = 2\pi/3$



- 4a) $u'' + 64u = 0, u(0) = -1/4, u'(0) = 0$
 4b) $u = \frac{1}{4} \cos(8t - \pi)$

4c) $\omega_0 = 8, T = \pi/4, R = 1/4$



4e) 1

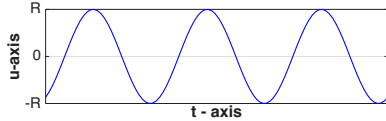
5a) $u'' + 12u = 0, u(0) = -1, u'(0) = 2$

5b) $u = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \cos(2\sqrt{3}t - \frac{5\pi}{6})$

5c) $\omega_0 = 2\sqrt{3}, T = \pi/\sqrt{3}, R = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$

5d) $t = \pi/(6\sqrt{3})$

5e)



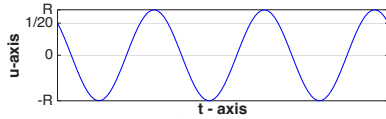
5f) $\sqrt{3}\pi/18$

6a) $u'' + 100u = 0, u(0) = 1/20, u'(0) = -1/2$

6b) $u = \frac{1}{20}\sqrt{2} \cos(10t - \frac{7\pi}{4})$

6c) $\omega_0 = 10, T = \frac{\pi}{5}, R = \sqrt{2}/20$

6d)



6e) $5(2 + \sqrt{2}); 3\pi/40$

7 $u'' + \omega_0^2 u = 0, \omega_0 = \sqrt{\rho_0 g / (\rho l)}, T = 2\pi/\omega_0$

8e) no, they are the same

9a) 10 s^{-1}

9b) yes, let $u'_0 = \sqrt{3}\omega_0 d$

9c) no

10a) $u'' + 4u' + 64u = 0, u(0) = 0, u'(0) = -1/3$

10b) $u = -\frac{1}{90}\sqrt{15}e^{-2t} \sin(2\sqrt{15}t)$

10c)

Section 3.11, pg 83

1a) $y(x) = c_1 x^2 + c_2 x^2 \ln(x)$

1b) $y(x) = c_1 x^3 \sin(\ln(x)) + c_2 x^3 \cos(\ln(x))$

1c) $y(x) = \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x}} + c_2 \sqrt[3]{x}$

1d) $y(x) = c_1 \sqrt{x} \sin(1/2 \sqrt{3} \ln(x)) + c_2 \sqrt{x} \cos(1/2 \sqrt{3} \ln(x))$

1e) $y(x) = c_1 x^2 \sin(3 \ln(x)) + c_2 x^2 \cos(3 \ln(x))$

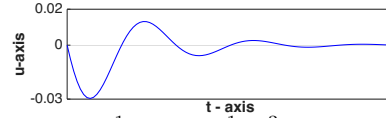
1f) $y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x} + \frac{c_2}{x^{2/5}}$

1g) $y(x) = c_2 \ln(x) + c_1$

1h) $y(x) = c_2 x^3 + c_1$

1i) $y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x^n} + c_2 x^{n+2}$

2a) $y(x) = -x^2 e + x e^x$



10d) $\frac{1}{24} \exp(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{15}}(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \text{Arctan}(\frac{1}{\sqrt{15}})))$

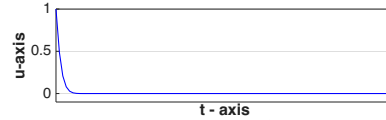
11a) $k = 5$

11b) $c = 3$

11c) $\frac{1}{2}u'' + 3u' + 5u = 0, u(0) = 1, u'(0) = -2$

11d) $u = \sqrt{2}e^{-3t} \cos(t - \pi/4)$

11e)

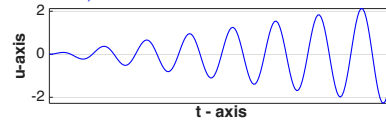


12c) $R = |u_0| \sqrt{1 + (\lambda/\mu)^2}$, for $u_0 \neq 0, \varphi = \arctan(-\frac{\lambda}{\mu})$, where $0 < \varphi < \pi/2$ if $u_0 > 0$, and $-\pi < \varphi < -\pi/2$ if $u_0 < 0$

15a) $\frac{1}{8}u'' + 32u = 3 \cos(16t), u(0) = 0, u'(0) = 0$

15b) $u(t) = 3/4 \sin(16t) t$

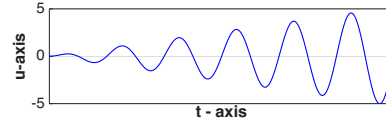
15c)



16a) $2u'' + 18u = 5 \cos(3t), u(0) = 0, u'(0) = 0$

16b) $u(t) = \frac{5 \sin(3t)t}{12}$

16c)



17 no

18a) Yes, and the reason is superposition

18b) assuming ω_1 is positive, resonance only if $\omega_1 = 2\omega_0$

Chapter 4

Section 4.1, pg 89

$$1a) \mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$1b) \mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} -1/2 & 0 \\ 1/3 & 1/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$1c) \mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$1d) \mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{x}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$1e) \mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2/3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{x}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2) i) \mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -c/a & -b/a \end{bmatrix}; ii) \mathbf{a}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ r_1 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{a}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ r_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

a) $a = 1, b = 2, c = -3, r_1 = 1, r_2 = -3$; b) $a = 4, b = 0, c = 1, r_1 = \frac{1}{2}i, r_2 = -\frac{1}{2}i$; c) $a = 4, b = 3, c = -1, r_1 = 1/4, r_2 = -1$ d) $a = 1, b = 4, c = 0, r_1 = 0, r_2 = -4$

$$3a) \mathbf{x}(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$3b) \mathbf{x}(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$3c) \mathbf{x}(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$5c) \mathbf{x} = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} e^{-3t} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{2t}$$

Section 4.3, pg 96

1 a) indep, b) dep, c) dep, d) indep

$$2a) r_1 = 3 \text{ with } \mathbf{x}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, r_2 = -2 \text{ with } \mathbf{x}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2a) r_1 = -1 \text{ with } \mathbf{x}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, r_2 = 5 \text{ with } \mathbf{x}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$3a) r_1 = 2 + 2i \text{ with } \mathbf{x}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, r_2 = 2 - 2i \text{ with } \mathbf{x}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -2i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$3a) r_1 = -1 + 2i \text{ with } \mathbf{x}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -3 - 2i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, r_2 = -1 - 2i \text{ with } \mathbf{x}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -3 + 2i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Section 4.5, pg 103

$$1a) \begin{bmatrix} c_1 e^{-3t} + c_2 e^{2t} \\ -1/3 c_1 e^{-3t} + 1/2 c_2 e^{2t} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$1b) \begin{bmatrix} c_1 e^{-t/2} + c_2 e^{t/2} \\ -2 c_1 e^{-t/2} + 2 c_2 e^{t/2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$1c) \begin{bmatrix} c_1 + c_2 e^{5t} \\ -2 c_1 + 3 c_2 e^{5t} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1d) & \begin{bmatrix} -c_{-2} e^{2t} \\ c_{-1} e^{2t} + c_{-2} e^{2t}t \end{bmatrix} \\
 1e) & \begin{bmatrix} c_{-1} e^{-2t} \\ c_{-2} e^{-2t} \end{bmatrix} \\
 1f) & \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \left(-\frac{\cos(3t)}{2} + \frac{3 \sin(3t)}{2} \right) + c_2 \left(-\frac{\sin(3t)}{2} - \frac{3 \cos(3t)}{2} \right) \\ c_1 \cos(3t) + c_2 \sin(3t) \end{bmatrix} \\
 1g) & \begin{bmatrix} 2c_{-1} \sin(4t) + 10c_{-2} \cos(4t) \\ c_{-1} (\sin(4t) - \cos(4t)) + 5c_{-2} (\cos(4t) + \sin(4t)) \end{bmatrix} \\
 1h) & \begin{bmatrix} c_{-1} e^{t/2} \sin(t) + c_{-2} e^{t/2} \cos(t) \\ c_{-1} (-2e^{t/2} \sin(t) + 4e^{t/2} \cos(t)) \\ + c_{-2} (-2e^{t/2} \cos(t) - 4e^{t/2} \sin(t)) \end{bmatrix} \\
 1i) & \begin{bmatrix} 2c_{-1} e^{-t} \sin(3t) + 2c_{-2} e^{-t} \cos(3t) \\ c_{-1} (e^{-t} \sin(3t) - e^{-t} \cos(3t)) + \\ c_{-2} (e^{-t} \cos(3t) + e^{-t} \sin(3t)) \end{bmatrix} \\
 1j) & \begin{bmatrix} c_{-1} \\ c_{-2} \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

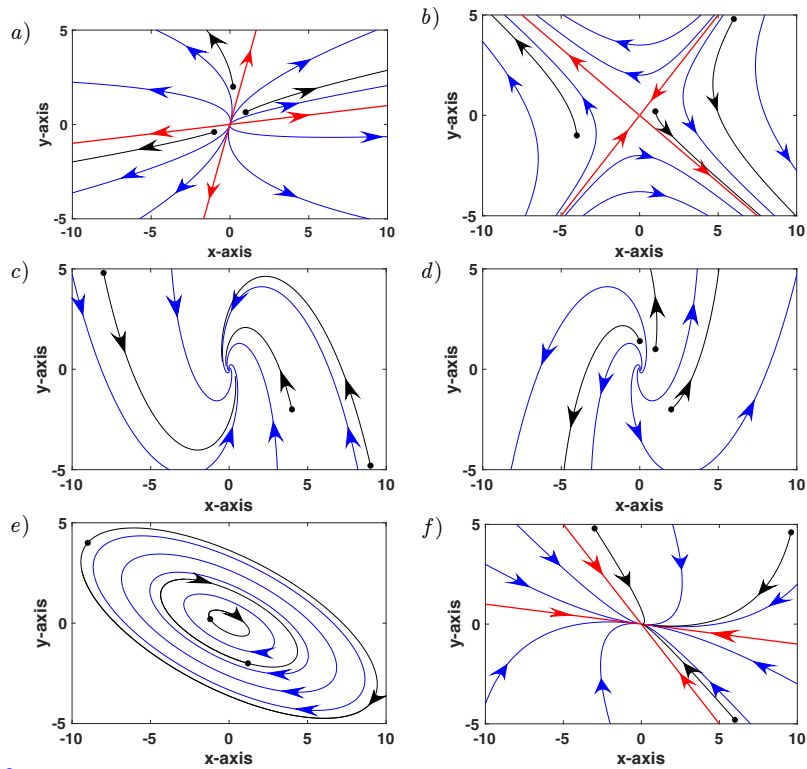
2 a) $\{c_{-1} = \frac{18}{5}, c_{-2} = \frac{2}{5}\}$, b) $\{c_{-1} = 9/4, c_{-2} = 7/4\}$,
 c) $\{c_{-1} = \frac{13}{5}, c_{-2} = 7/5\}$, d) $\{c_{-1} = -1, c_{-2} = -4\}$, e) $\{c_{-1} = 4, c_{-2} = -1\}$,
 f) $\{c_1 = -1, c_2 = -\frac{7}{3}\}$, g) $\{c_{-1} = 3, c_{-2} = \frac{2}{5}\}$, h) $\{c_{-1} = 7/4, c_{-2} = 4\}$,
 i) $\{c_{-1} = 3, c_{-2} = 2\}$,
 j) $\{c_{-1} = 4, c_{-2} = 1\}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3a) & r_1 = 3 \text{ with } \mathbf{x}_1 = \alpha \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, r_2 = 1 \text{ with } \mathbf{x}_2 = \alpha \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \\
 3b) & r_1 = -5 \text{ with } \mathbf{x}_1 = \alpha \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, r_2 = 0 \text{ with } \mathbf{x}_2 = \alpha \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \\
 3c) & r_1 = -2 \text{ with } \mathbf{x}_1 = \alpha \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, r_2 = 4 \text{ with } \mathbf{x}_2 = \alpha \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \\
 3d) & r_1 = -8 \text{ with } \mathbf{x}_1 = \alpha \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, r_2 = -1 \text{ with } \mathbf{x}_2 = \alpha \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

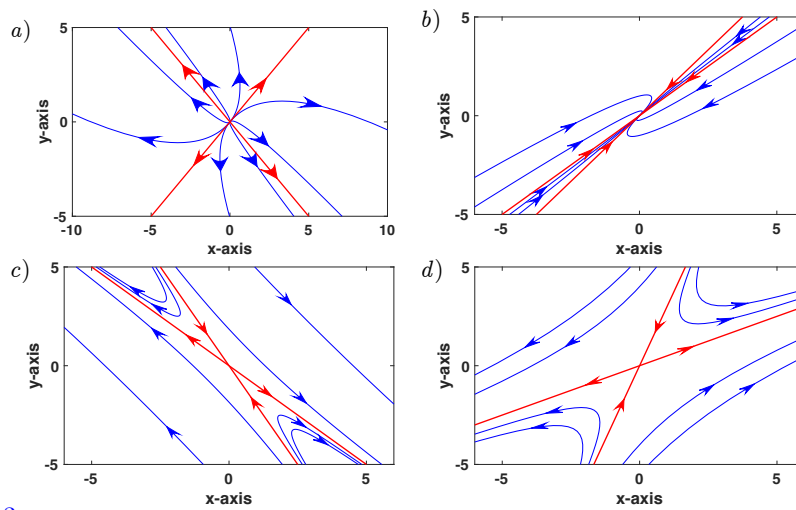
$$\begin{aligned}
 4a) & \begin{bmatrix} c_{-1} e^{-t} + c_{-2} e^{2t} \\ -2c_{-1} e^{-t} + c_{-2} e^{2t} - c_{-3} e^{-t} \\ c_{-1} e^{-t} + c_{-2} e^{2t} + c_{-3} e^{-t} \end{bmatrix} \\
 4b) & \begin{bmatrix} c_{-1} e^t + 3c_{-2} e^{2t} + 2c_{-3} e^{t} \\ c_{-2} e^{2t} \\ c_{-2} e^{2t} + c_{-3} e^t \end{bmatrix} \\
 4c) & \begin{bmatrix} 2c_{-1} e^t - c_{-2} e^{-2t} \\ 3c_{-1} e^t \\ 7c_{-1} e^t + 4c_{-2} e^{-2t} + c_{-3} e^{-t} \end{bmatrix} \\
 4d) & \begin{bmatrix} c_{-1} e^{-t} \\ 2c_{-2} e^{\sqrt{5}t} + 2c_{-3} e^{-\sqrt{5}t} \\ -c_{-3} (\sqrt{5} + 1) e^{-\sqrt{5}t} + c_{-2} e^{\sqrt{5}t} (\sqrt{5} - 1) \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

Section 4.6, pg 111

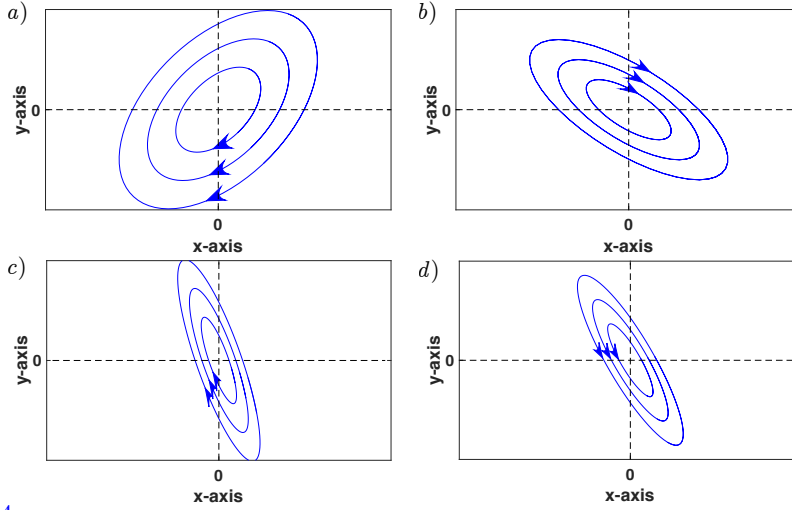
1



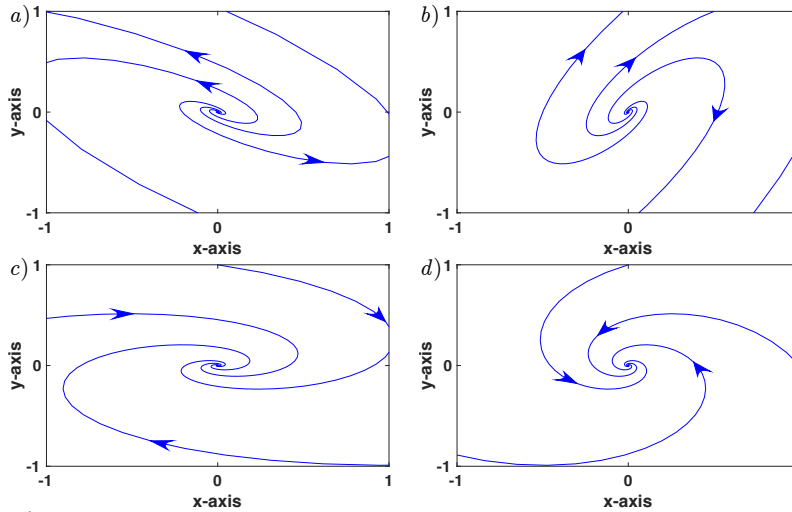
2



3



4



- 5b) directions reverse
- 5d) $a > 0, c < 0$
- 6b) $c > 0$ and $c > 0$

Section 4.7, pg 117

us=unstable; as=asymptotically stable; ns=neutrally stable
 si=sink; so=source; ssi=spiral sink; sso=spiral source; sa=saddle; c=center

- 1a) us, sa
- 1b) as, si
- 1c) us, so
- 1d) us, so
- 1e) as, si
- 1f) us, sso
- 1g) as, ssi
- 1h) ns, c
- 1i) ns, c

2a) $\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -k/m & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, ns

2b) $\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -k/m & -c/m \end{bmatrix}$, as

2c) yes

$$3a) \mathbf{u}_s = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \text{ us, sa}$$

$$3b) \mathbf{u}_s = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \text{ as, si}$$

$$3c) \mathbf{u}_s = \begin{pmatrix} 1/5 \\ -8/5 \end{pmatrix}, \text{ as, ssi}$$

$$3d) \mathbf{u}_s = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \text{ us, sso}$$

5a) us

5b) as

5c) us

5d) us

5e) ns

5f) as

Section 4.8, pg 120

$$1c) Q_1 = 5 + 5e^{-\frac{t}{25}}, Q_2 = -5e^{-\frac{t}{25}} + 5$$

$$1d) Q_1 = Q_2 = 5$$

$$2b) Q_1' = -\frac{1}{20}Q_1 + \frac{1}{50}Q_2 + 6$$

$$4a) \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1/m \\ k & -k/c \end{pmatrix}, v(0) = 0, f(0) = ku_0$$

$$4b) v = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}e^{-\frac{t}{2}}\sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{2}\right), f = e^{-\frac{t}{2}}\cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{2}\right) - \frac{e^{-\frac{t}{2}}\sqrt{3}\sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{2}\right)}{3}$$

$$4c) u = e^{-\frac{t}{2}}\cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{2}\right) + \frac{e^{-\frac{t}{2}}\sqrt{3}\sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{2}\right)}{3}$$

$$5a) \mathbf{K} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{k1+k2}{m1} & -\frac{k2}{m1} \\ -\frac{k2}{m2} & \frac{k2}{m2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$5c) \lambda_1 = 4 \text{ with } \mathbf{a}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \lambda_2 = 1 \text{ with } \mathbf{a}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$5d) \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{a}_1[d_1 \cos(2t) + d_2 \sin(2t)] + \mathbf{a}_2[d_3 \cos(t) + d_4 \sin(t)]$$

$$5e) u_1 = \frac{\sin(t)}{3} + \frac{\sin(2t)}{3}, u_2 = \frac{2\sin(t)}{3} - \frac{\sin(2t)}{3}$$

Chapter 5

Section 5.1, pg 132

1a) $\mathbf{y} = \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{f} = \begin{pmatrix} u^2 - v \\ 2u - 3v \end{pmatrix}$

1b) $\mathbf{y} = \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{f} = \begin{pmatrix} u^2 + v^2 \\ \sin(u)/2 \end{pmatrix}$

1c) $\mathbf{y} = \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{f} = \begin{pmatrix} e^u - v \\ uv \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{y}_0 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

1d) $\mathbf{y} = \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{f} = \begin{pmatrix} v \\ -(1 - u^2)v - u \end{pmatrix}$

1e) $\mathbf{y} = \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{f} = \begin{pmatrix} v \\ -e^u + 1 \end{pmatrix}$

1f) $\mathbf{y} = \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{f} = \begin{pmatrix} v \\ -u - u^3 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{y}_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$

1g) $\mathbf{y} = \begin{pmatrix} S \\ E \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{f} = \begin{pmatrix} -k_1ES + k_{-1}(E_0 - E) \\ -k_1ES + (k_2 + k_{-1})(E_0 - E) \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{y}_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$

1h) $\mathbf{y} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{f} = \begin{pmatrix} ax - bxy \\ -cy + dxy \end{pmatrix}$

1i) $\mathbf{y} = \begin{pmatrix} y \\ v \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{f} = \begin{pmatrix} v \\ -\frac{gR^2}{(R+y)^2} \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{y}_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$

1j) $\mathbf{y} = \begin{pmatrix} r \\ v \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{f} = \begin{pmatrix} v \\ \frac{\alpha^2}{r^3} - \frac{\mu}{r^2} \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{y}_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$

2a) $(u, v) = (1/2, 0), (1/3, 1/4)$

2b) $(u, v) = (0, 0), (-1, 1)$

2c) $(u, v) = (1/4, 4)$

2d) $(S, P) = (1, 1), (0, 0), (2, 0)$

2e) $(S, I) = (5, 0), (1, 2)$

2f) $(s, c) = (-1, 1)$

2g) $(x, y) = (0, 0)$

2h) $(x, y) = (0, 2), (0, -1), (2, 0)$

2i) $(x, y) = (0, 0), (0, 6), (1, 3), (4, 0)$

2j) $(u, v) = (0, 0)$

Section 5.2, pg 143

1a) $(u, v) = (1, -1)$, us, sa

1b) $(u, v) = (0, 0)$, us, sa

1c) $(x, y) = (0, 0)$, as, si; $(x, y) = (2/3, 4/9)$, us, sa

1d) $(S, E) = (0, E_0)$, us, sa

1e) $(u, v) = (1/2, 0)$, us, sa; $(1/3, 1/4)$, as, si

1f) $(u, v) = (1/4, 4)$, as, si

1g) $(r, s) = (-2, -2)$, us, sa; $(r, s) = (1, 1)$, as, ssi

1h) $(x, y) = (0, 0)$, id

1i) $(x, y) = (0, 1)$, us, sso

1j) $(u, v) = (1, 1)$, us, sso

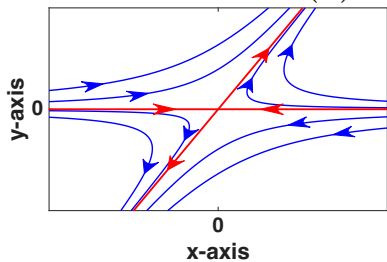
1k) $(x, y) = (0, 0)$, us, sa; $(x, y) = (c/d, a/b)$, id

1l) $(S, P) = (0, 0)$ us, sa; $(S, P) = (2, 0)$, us, sa; $(S, P) = (1, 1)$, as, ssi

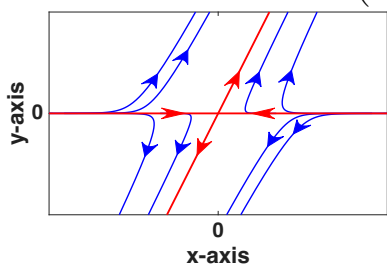
1m) $(S, I) = (1, 0)$, as, si; $(S, I) = (2, -1/2)$, us, sa

1n) $(r, s) = (1, -3)$, as, si; $(r, s) = (-1, -2)$, us, sa

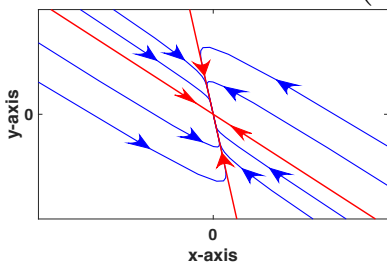
$$2a) \text{ (i) } u = v = 0, \text{ (ii) } \begin{pmatrix} u' \\ v' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix}$$



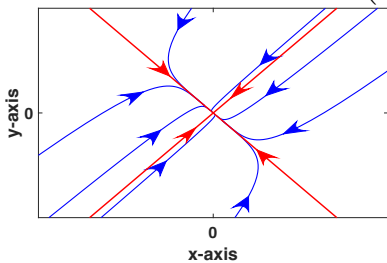
$$2b) \text{ (i) } u = 1, v = -1, \text{ (ii) } \begin{pmatrix} u' \\ v' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u-1 \\ v+1 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$2c) \text{ (i) } u = 1/4, v = 4, \text{ (ii) } \begin{pmatrix} u' \\ v' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -16 & -2 \\ 16 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u-1/4 \\ v-4 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$2d) \text{ (i) } S = 0, E = E_0, \text{ (ii) } \begin{pmatrix} S' \\ E' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2E_0 & -1 \\ -2E_0 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} S \\ E - E_0 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$3a) (x, y) = (a, a^3), \text{ us; } (x, y) = (-a, -a^3), \text{ as}$$

$$3b) (x, y) = (a, \cos(a)), \text{ us}$$

$$4) \text{ a) B, b) C, c) A, d) D}$$

$$7a) (S, T) = (N, 0), (S, T) = (\beta/\alpha, (N - \beta/\alpha)/2)$$

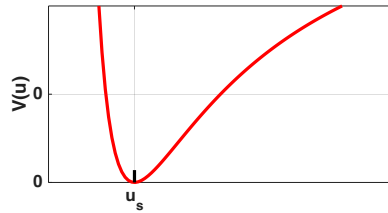
$$7b) N < \beta/\alpha$$

$$7c) N > \beta/\alpha$$

Section 5.3, pg 154

$$1a) H = v^2 + 3e^{2u}/2 - 3u$$

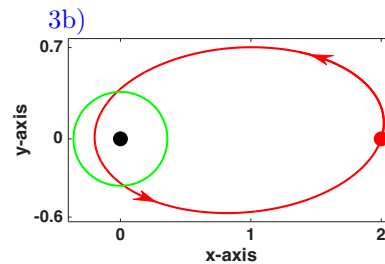
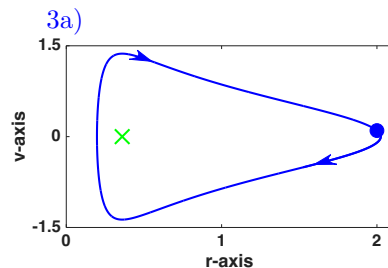
- 1b) $H = v^2/2 + \frac{1}{10} \ln(1 + 5u^2)$
 1c) $H = 5v^2/2 + 7u^2/2 + \frac{3}{5}u^{10}$
 1d) $H = v^2/2 + 4/3 (u^2 + 1)^{3/2}$
 2a) $K = v^2, V = \frac{3}{2}e^{2u} - 3u - \frac{3}{2}$
 2b) $K = \frac{1}{2}v^2, V = \frac{1}{10} \ln(1 + 5u^2)$
 2c) $K = \frac{1}{2}v^2, V = \frac{7}{2}u^2 + \frac{3}{5}u^{10}$
 2d) $K = \frac{1}{2}v^2, V = \frac{4}{3}(1 + u^2)^{3/2} - \frac{4}{3}$
 3b) yes, $T = 2\pi$
 3c) no
 3d) $v = 1, u = t$
 4a) one
 4d)



- 5a) $2v^2 + 2u^2 + u^4 = 3$
 5b) $u = v = 0$
 5c) clockwise
 5d) $\sqrt{3/2}$
 5e) -1
 5f) $2\sqrt{2} \int_{-1}^1 [(3 + u^2)(1 - u^2)]^{-1/2} du$
 6a) $\frac{1}{2}v^2 + e^{-2u} - 2e^{-u} = e^{-2} - 2e^{-1}$
 6b) $u = v = 0$
 6c) clockwise
 6d) $\sqrt{2}(1 - e^{-1})$
 6e) $-\ln(2 - e^{-1})$
 6f) $T = 2\sqrt{2} \int_{-\ln(2-e^{-1})}^1 [(1 - e^{-1})^2 - (1 - e^{-u})^2]^{-1/2} du$
 7c) $d = -a$
 7d) $H = bv^2/2 - cu^2/2 + auv$

Section 5.4, pg 160

- 1a) no
 1b) $v^2 + \alpha u^2 = \alpha v_0^2 + v_0^2$, where $\alpha = p^2 - k/m$
 1c) this results in a $u = 0$ point
 2a) $r_s = (mp^2/k)^{1/4}$; indeterminate
 2b) $mv^2 + kr^2 + mp^2/r^2 = c$, where $c = mv_0^2 + kr_0^2[1 + (r_s/r_0)^4]$
 2c) $r = r_s$ is where v takes its max/min values



Chapter 6

Section 6.1, pg 165

$$\begin{aligned}
1a) & -(s-5)^{-1} \\
1b) & (4+3s)/s^2 \\
1c) & \frac{2}{s^2} + \frac{7}{1+s} \\
1d) & \frac{1}{s+2} - \frac{4}{(s-7)^2} \\
1e) & 8s^{-3} \\
1f) & (9s^2 - 6s + 2)/s^3 \\
1g) & 4s^{-1} + 8s^{-2} + 8s^{-3} \\
1h) & \frac{-10s}{s^2+64} \\
1i) & \frac{5}{s} + \frac{8}{(s-3)^2+16} \\
1j) & \frac{3}{s-1} + \frac{4s}{s^2+4}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1k) & 2 \frac{s^2+3}{(s^2+9)(s^2+1)} \\
1l) & \frac{50}{s(s^2+100)} \\
2a) & 6 \frac{s}{(s^2+9)^2} \\
2b) & 6 \frac{s^2-49}{(s^2+49)^2} \\
2c) & 2 \frac{s(s^2-3)}{(s^2+1)^3} \\
2d) & 10 \frac{s+2}{((s+2)^2+25)^2} \\
3a) & \sum_{k=0}^n a_k \frac{k!}{s^{k+1}} \\
3b) & \sum_{k=0}^n a_k / (s+k) \\
3c) & \sum_{k=1}^n a_k \frac{k\pi}{k^2\pi^2+s^2}
\end{aligned}$$

Section 6.2, pg 168

$$\begin{aligned}
1a) & 2/3 \sin(3t) \\
1b) & 3te^{-4t} + 5e^t \\
1c) & 1/5e^t - 1/5e^{-4t} \\
1d) & e^{-t} \cos(2t) \\
1e) & 1/4e^{2t} + 7/4e^{-2t} \\
1f) & 1/3e^{-t} (6 \cos(3t) - 5 \sin(3t)) \\
1g) & -\cos(4t) + \cos(3t) \\
1h) & \cosh(4t) - \cosh(t) \\
1i) & \sin(2t) - \sin(3t)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1j) & te^t + t^2e^{-2t} + t^3e^{3t} \\
1k) & \sin(t) + \sinh(t) \\
1l) & 7 \cos(t) - 3t \\
1m) & -2e^t + 1 + e^{2t} \\
1n) & e^{2t} - e^{-t} (\sqrt{3} \sin(\sqrt{3}t) + \cos(\sqrt{3}t)) \\
2a) & 1 - \cos(3t) \\
2b) & 1 - e^{-4t} (4t + 1) \\
2c) & -2e^t + 1 + e^{2t}
\end{aligned}$$

Section 6.3, pg 171

$$\begin{aligned}
1a) & -1 + (s-4)Y \\
1b) & 4 + (2s+7)Y \\
1c) & (s^2+5)Y - s + 1 \\
1d) & (s^2+3s-2)Y - s - 2 \\
1e) & (4s^2+2s)Y - 4s + 6
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2a) & 1/2e^t - 1/2 \cos(t) - 1/2 \sin(t) \\
2b) & 1/2t \sin(t) \\
2c) & \cos t (\sin t - 2 \cos t) + 1 + e^{-t} \\
2d) & -1/2 \sin(t) + 1/2 \sinh(t) \\
2e) & 1/2t^2 + \cos(t) - 1 \\
2f) & -\cos(t) + 1
\end{aligned}$$

Section 6.4, pg 176

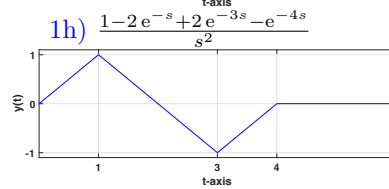
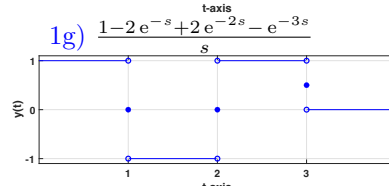
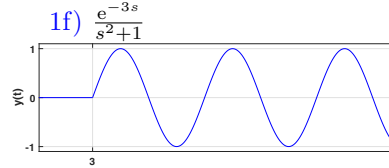
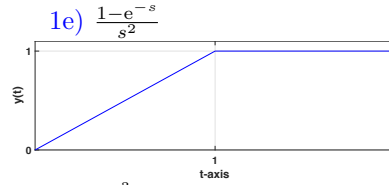
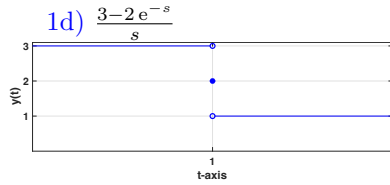
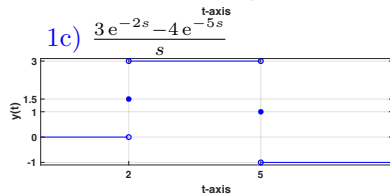
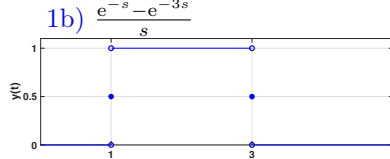
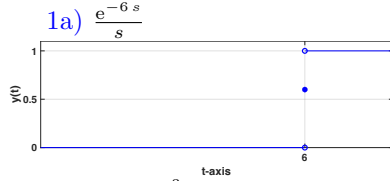
$$\begin{aligned}
1a) & 1 + e^{-t/2} \\
1b) & -1/2e^{-t} + e^{-t/3} \\
1c) & 1/3e^{-2t} - 1/3e^t \\
1d) & 2te^{3t} \\
1e) & 4 - 5e^{t/5} \\
1f) & -2 \sin(t/2) - \cos(t/2) \\
1g) & -e^t \cos(t) \\
1h) & -3e^{-t} \sin(2t) \\
2a) & 4e^t - e^{-2t} - 6t - 3
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2b) & -1 + \cos(2t) + 2t^2 \\
2c) & e^t - \sin(t) + \cos(t) - 2 \\
2d) & 1/2t^2 \\
2e) & 1 - 1/2e^t \cos(2t) - 1/2e^{-t} \\
3a) & \int_0^t \ln(1+3\tau) e^{-3t+3\tau} d\tau \\
3b) & \frac{1}{3} \int_0^t \sqrt{1+\tau} \sin(3t-3\tau) d\tau \\
3c) & -\frac{1}{5} \int_0^t \frac{e^{-2t+2\tau}}{1+\tau} d\tau + \frac{1}{5} \int_0^t \frac{e^{t/2-\tau/2}}{1+\tau} d\tau \\
3d) & \frac{1}{2} \int_0^t \sin(1+\tau^2) e^{-t+\tau} \sin(2t-2\tau) d\tau
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
4a) & \int_0^t \ln(1+3\tau) e^{-3t+3\tau} d\tau + e^{-3t} \\
4b) & \cos(3t) + \frac{1}{3} \int_0^t \sqrt{1+\tau} \sin(3t-3\tau) d\tau \\
4c) & 8/5e^{-2t} + 2/5e^{t/2} - \frac{1}{5} \int_0^t \frac{e^{-2t+2\tau}}{1+\tau} d\tau + \frac{1}{5} \int_0^t \frac{e^{t/2-\tau/2}}{1+\tau} d\tau
\end{aligned}$$

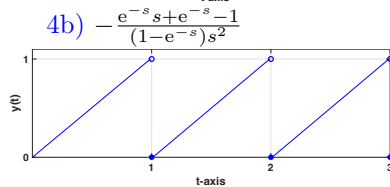
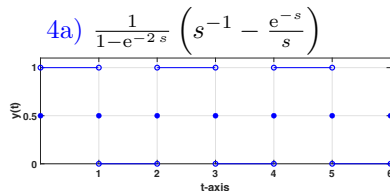
4d) $e^{-t} \sin(2t) + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^t \sin(1 + \tau^2) e^{-t+\tau} \sin(2t - 2\tau) d\tau$

Section 6.5, pg 179

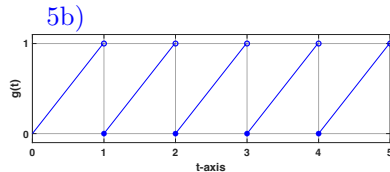


- 2a) $H(t-3)e^{3-t} \cos(-9+3t)$
 2b) $-1/2 H(t-2)(t-2)(t-4)$
 2c) $H(t-1) - H(t-2) + H(t-3)$

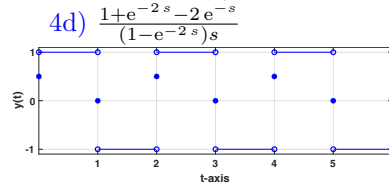
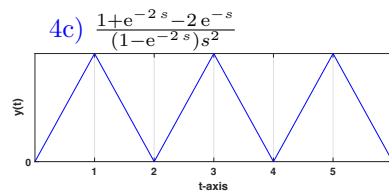
- 2d) $2-t+2t^2-7/6t^3$
 2e) $H(t-5)t$
 2f) $H(t-6)(5 \cos(t-6) + \sin(t-6))$

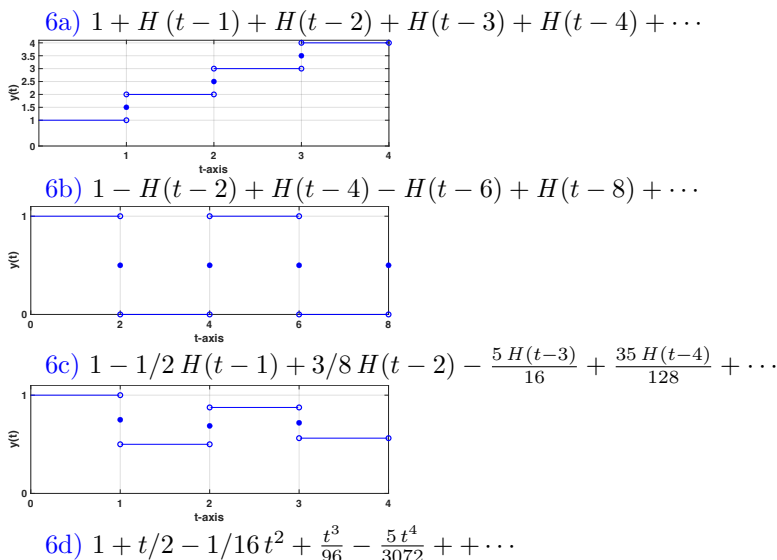


5a) 0, 0.1, 0.8, 0



5c) $\frac{1}{(e^s-1)s}$



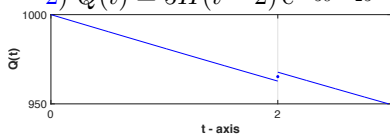


Section 6.6, pg 184

- 1a) $-(s-5)^{-1}, \operatorname{Re}(s) > 5$
 1b) $8s^{-3}, \operatorname{Re}(s) > 0$
 1c) $\frac{3s}{s^2+16}, \operatorname{Re}(s) > 0$
 1d) $\frac{1}{(s+2)^2}, \operatorname{Re}(s) > -2$
 2a) $\frac{e^{-s}}{s^2}$
- 2b) $\frac{2-2e^{-s}}{s^2}$
 2c) $\frac{-(3s+1)e^{-3s} + (s+1)e^{-s}}{s^2}$
 2d) $\frac{e^{-2s}}{s}$
 2e) $\frac{1-e^{-4s\pi}}{s^2+1}$
 2f) $\frac{4-4e^{-3s}}{s}$

Section 6.7, pg 190

- 1a) $e^{-4t} + 3/4 H(t-1) (1 - e^{-4t+4})$
 1b) $(-1 + e^{t/2-2}) H(4-t) - e^{t/2-2}$
 1c) $2 H(t-3) e^{-t+3} - e^{-t}$
 1d) $-1/2 H(t-2) + 1/2 (1 - H(2-t)) e^{4t-8} + e^{4t-4} (H(1-t) - 1)$
 1e) $1/10 H(t-5) (-5 + 3e^{-2t+10} + 2e^{3t-15})$
 1f) $3/2 H(t-4) (\sin(t-4))^2 - 3/2 H(t-2) (\sin(t-2))^2$
 1g) $3/4 H(t-1) (-1 + e^{4t-4})$
 1h) $-2 H(t-2) \sin(t-2) + H(t-3) \sin(t-3)$
 2) $Q(t) = 5H(t-2) e^{-\frac{t}{50} + \frac{1}{25}} + 950 e^{-\frac{t}{50}} + 50$



- 3a) $P' = 2P - 500 \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \delta(t-i), P(0) = 100$
 3b) $P = 100 e^{2t} - 500 e^{2t-2} (H(t-1) + e^{-2} H(t-2) + e^{-4} H(t-3) + \dots)$
 3c) in the 3d
 4a) $2v' = -20 - v/2 + 70\delta(t-10), v(0) = 0$
 4b) $v = 35H(t-10) e^{-\frac{t}{4} + \frac{5}{2}} - 40 + 40 e^{-\frac{t}{4}}$
 4c) $x = 1160 - 40t - 160 e^{-\frac{t}{4}} + 140H(t-10) (1 - e^{-\frac{t}{4} + \frac{5}{2}})$
 5a) $T' = -k(T - 350 + 200H(t-120) - 200H(t-180)), T(0) = 70$
 5b) $T = -200H(t-120) (1 - e^{-k(t-120)}) + 200H(t-180) (1 - e^{-k(t-180)}) - 280 e^{-kt} + 350$

5c) about 230 minutes

Section 6.8, pg 195

1a)
$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{18e^{-3t}}{5} + 2/5 e^{2t} \\ -6/5 e^{-3t} + 1/5 e^{2t} \end{bmatrix}$$

1b)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 7/4 e^{t/2} + 9/4 e^{-t/2} \\ 7/2 e^{t/2} - 9/2 e^{-t/2} \end{bmatrix}$$

1c)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 5/2 e^{2t} + 3/2 e^{4t} \\ -5/2 e^{2t} + 3/2 e^{4t} \end{bmatrix}$$

1d)
$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{13}{5} + 7/5 e^{5t} \\ -\frac{26}{5} + \frac{21e^{5t}}{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

1e)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 4e^{2t} \\ -e^{2t} - 4e^{2t} \end{bmatrix}$$

1f)
$$\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} e^t \sin(2t) + 4e^t \cos(2t) \\ -e^t \cos(2t) - 8e^t \sin(2t) \end{bmatrix}$$

2a)
$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{2e^{2t}}{3} - \frac{8e^{-t}}{3} - 3t + 2 \\ \frac{4e^{2t}}{3} + \frac{8e^{-t}}{3} - 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

2b)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 3t^2 \\ -6t^2 - 4t \end{bmatrix}$$

2c)
$$\begin{bmatrix} e^{2t} - 2t - 1 \\ e^{2t} - e^{2t}t - t - 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

2d)
$$\begin{bmatrix} -2e^t \cos(t) + e^t \sin(t) + t + 2 \\ e^t \sin(t) + 3e^t \cos(t) - 4t - 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

3a)
$$\frac{1}{s^2+s-6} \begin{bmatrix} s & 6 \\ 1 & s+1 \end{bmatrix}$$

3b)
$$\frac{1}{s^2-1/4} \begin{bmatrix} s & 1/4 \\ 1 & s \end{bmatrix}$$

3c)
$$\frac{1}{(s-2)^2} \begin{bmatrix} s-2 & 0 \\ -1 & s-2 \end{bmatrix}$$

3d)
$$\frac{1}{s^2-2s+5} \begin{bmatrix} s-1 & -4 \\ 1 & s-1 \end{bmatrix}$$

4b)
$$Y_1 = \frac{10a+10s}{s(2a+s)}, a = 1/50$$

4c)
$$y_1 = 5 + 5e^{-\frac{t}{25}}, y_2 = -5e^{-\frac{t}{25}} + 5$$

4d) 5, 5

5a)
$$y_1' = -\frac{1}{20}y_1 + \frac{1}{50}y_2 + 6$$

5b)
$$Y_1 = \frac{200(250s^2+155s+3)}{(50s+3)(100s+1)s}$$

5c)
$$y_1 = -118e^{-\frac{t}{100}} - 72e^{-\frac{3t}{50}} + 200,$$

$$y_2 = -236e^{-\frac{t}{100}} + 36e^{-\frac{3t}{50}} + 200$$

5d) 200, 200

6b)
$$U_1 = (s^2 + 2)/(s^4 + 5s^2 + 2)$$

6c)
$$u_1 = \frac{\sin(t)}{3} + \frac{\sin(2t)}{3},$$

$$u_2 = \frac{2\sin(t)}{3} - \frac{\sin(2t)}{3}$$

7a)
$$v' = -f/m, f' = kv - kf/c,$$

$$v(0) = 0, f(0) = ku_0$$

7b)
$$V = -1/(s^2 + s/c + 1)$$

7c)
$$v = -\frac{2\sqrt{3}e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{2}\right)}{3}$$

7d)
$$u = e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{2}\right) + \frac{e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \sqrt{3} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{2}\right)}{3}$$

7e)
$$c > 1/2$$

Chapter 7

Section 7.2, pg 204

1a) $u(x) = \frac{e^{4x} - e^{-4x}}{e^4 - e^{-4}}$

1b) $u(x) = \frac{e^{-3x} - e^{3x}}{e^3 + e^{-3}}$

1c) $u(x) = \frac{e^x \sin(2x)}{e^2 \sin(4)}$

1d) $u(x) = \frac{-5e^2 + 5e^{2-x} + 5e^x - 5}{e^2 + 1}$

1e) $u(x) = -2e^{-x} + x^2 - 2x + 2e^{-1}$

1f) $u(x) = \frac{-e^{2x} + e^{4x}}{e^{4\pi} - e^{2\pi}} - \sin(4x)$

3a) $u_n = b_n \sin\left[\frac{\pi}{2}(2n-1)x\right]$, with $\lambda_n = -\left[\frac{\pi}{2}(2n-1)\right]^2$

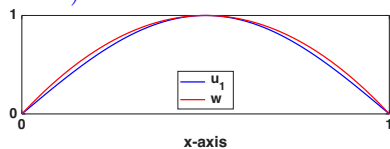
3b) $u_0 = b_0$, with $\lambda_0 = 0$; and $u_n = b_n \cos(n\pi x/4)$, with $\lambda_n = -(n\pi/4)^2$

3c) $u = be^{-\lambda x/2} \sin(\pi x/4)$, with $\lambda = \pm\sqrt{4 - (\pi/2)^2}$

3d) $u_n = b_n e^{-x} \sin(n\pi x)$, with $\lambda_n = -1 - (n\pi)^2$

3e) $u_0 = b_0$, $\lambda_0 = 0$; $u_n = a_n \sin(2\pi n x) + b_n \cos(2\pi n x)$, with $\lambda_n = 4\pi^2 n^2$

4c)



4d) -10

Section 7.3, pg 210

1a) $-4e^{-75\pi^2 t} \sin(5\pi x)$

1b) $6e^{-363\pi^2 t} \sin(11\pi x)$

1c) $e^{-3\pi^2 t} \sin(\pi x) + 8e^{-48\pi^2 t} \sin(4\pi x) - 10e^{-147\pi^2 t} \sin(7\pi x)$

1d) $-e^{-27\pi^2 t} \sin(3\pi x) + 7e^{-192\pi^2 t} \sin(8\pi x) + 2e^{-675\pi^2 t} \sin(15\pi x)$

1e) $2e^{-27\pi^2 t} \sin(3\pi x) + 2e^{-3\pi^2 t} \sin(\pi x)$

2a) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n\pi} (1 + (-1)^{n+1}) e^{-n^2\pi^2 t} \sin(1/2 n\pi x)$

2b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{n\pi} (1 + 2(-1)^{n+1}) e^{-n^2\pi^2 t} \sin(n\pi x/2)$

2c) $-\frac{4}{3\pi} e^{-\pi^2 t} \sin(\pi x/2) + \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{2n}{\pi(n^2-4)} (1 + (-1)^{n+1}) e^{-n^2\pi^2 t} \sin(n\pi x/2)$

2d) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n\pi} (\cos(n\pi/2) - 1) e^{-n^2\pi^2 t} \sin(n\pi x/2)$

2e) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n\pi} (-2(-1)^n + \cos(n\pi 6) + 1) e^{-n^2\pi^2 t} \sin(n\pi x/2)$

3) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{30}{n\pi} (-1)^n e^{-n^2\pi^2 t} \sin(n\pi x/3)$

4) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n\pi} (\cos(n\pi/4) - \cos(3n\pi/4)) e^{-5n^2\pi^2 t/2} \sin(n\pi x/2)$

5a) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n e^{-k_n^2 t} \sin(k_n x)$, $k_n = \pi(2n-1)/2$

5b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n e^{-4k_n^2 t} \cos(k_n x)$, $k_n = \pi(2n-1)/2$

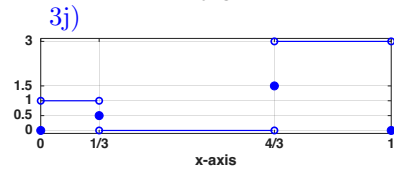
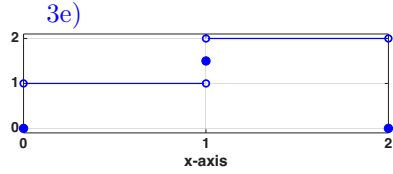
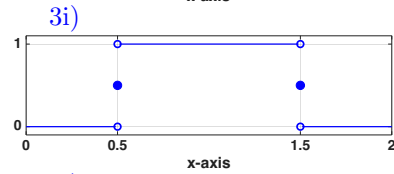
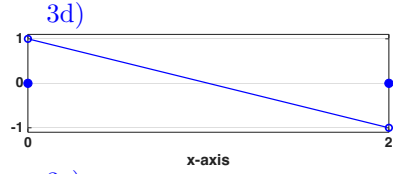
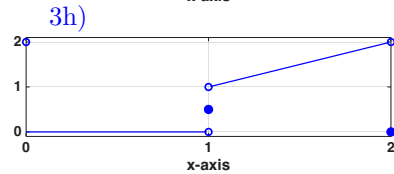
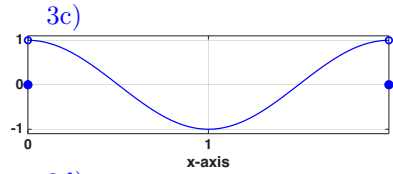
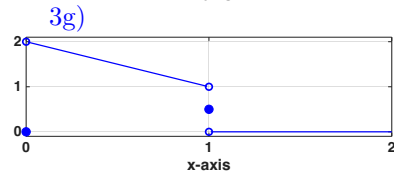
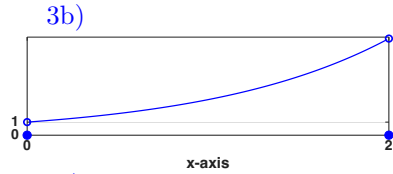
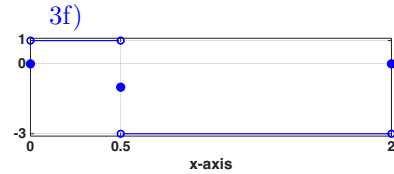
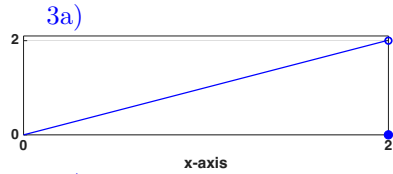
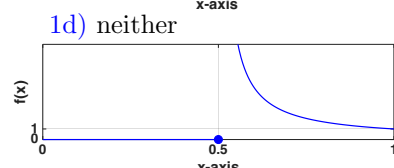
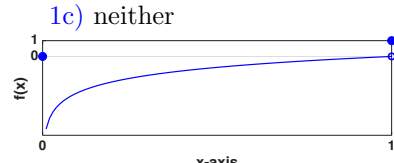
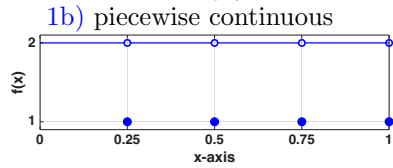
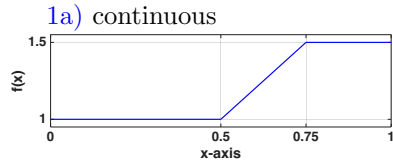
5c) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n e^{-k_n^2(t+t^2/2)} \sin(k_n x)$, $k_n = n\pi$

5d) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n e^{-k_n^2 t + e^{-t}} \sin(k_n x)$, $k_n = n\pi$

6a) $u = 3e^{-k_1^2 t} \sin(k_1 x) - 7e^{-k_5^2 t} \sin(k_5 x)$

- 6b) $u = -5e^{-4k_2^2 t} \cos(k_2 x) - 2e^{-4k_6^2 t} \cos(k_6 x)$
- 6c) $u = 14e^{-k_{10}^2(t+t^2/2)} \sin(k_{10} x) + 30e^{-k_{18}^2(t+t^2/2)} \sin(k_{18} x)$
- 6d) $u = -24e^{(-k_3^2 t + e^{-t} - 1)} \sin(k_3 x) - 12e^{(-k_{15}^2 t + e^{-t} - 1)} \sin(k_{15} x)$
- 7a) $(1+x)F'' = \lambda F, 7G' - tG = \lambda G$
- 7b) $r^2 R'' + rR' = \lambda R, \Theta'' = -\lambda \Theta$
- 7c) $(e^x F')' = \lambda(1+x^2)F, G' = \lambda G$
- 7d) $Z'' + 3zZ' = \lambda Z, Y'' + 9Y = \lambda Y$
- 7e) $(F'/F)^2 = \lambda, (G'/G)^2 = e^{-t} - \lambda$

Section 7.4, pg 222



$$4a) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{n\pi} (-1)^{n+1} \sin(n\pi x/2)$$

$$4b) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n\pi}{n^2\pi^2+4} (1 - (-1)^n e^2) \sin(n\pi x/2)$$

$$4c) \sum_{\substack{n=1 \\ n \text{ odd}}}^{\infty} 4 \frac{n \sin(n\pi x/2)}{\pi (n^2 - 4)}$$

$$4d) \sum_{\substack{n=1 \\ n \text{ even}}}^{\infty} \frac{4 \sin(n\pi x/2)}{n\pi}$$

$$4e) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n\pi} (-4(-1)^n + 2 \cos(n\pi/2) + 2) \sin(n\pi x/2)$$

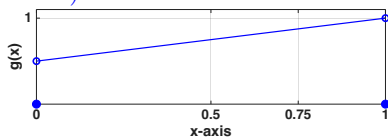
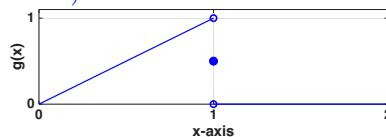
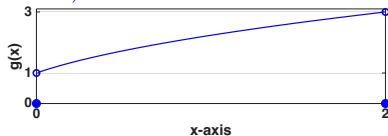
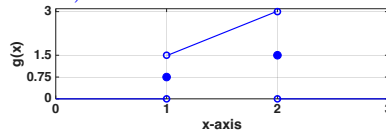
$$4f) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n\pi} (6(-1)^n - 8 \cos(n\pi/4) + 2) \sin(n\pi x/2)$$

$$4g) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2\pi^2} (-2n\pi \cos(n\pi/2) - 4 \sin(n\pi/2) + 4n\pi) \sin(n\pi x/2)$$

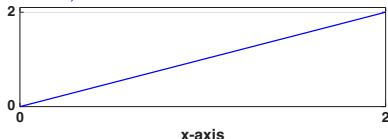
$$4h) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n^2\pi^2} (2(-1)^{n+1} n\pi + n\pi \cos(n\pi/2) - 2 \sin(n\pi/2)) \sin(n\pi x/2)$$

$$4i) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n\pi} (2 \cos(n\pi/4) - 2 \cos(3n\pi/4)) \sin(n\pi x/2)$$

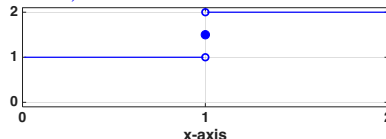
$$4j) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n\pi} (-6(-1)^n - 2 \cos(n\pi/6) + 6 \cos(2n\pi/3) + 2) \sin(n\pi x/2)$$

5a) $L = 1$ 5c) $L = 2$ 5b) $L = 2$ 5d) $L = 3$ 

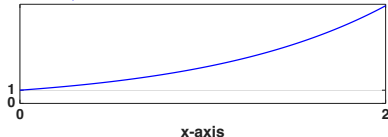
6a)



6e)



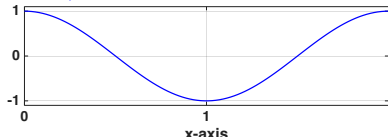
6b)



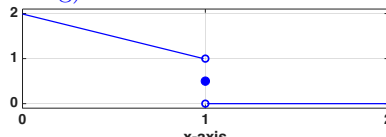
6f)



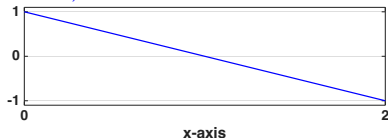
6c)



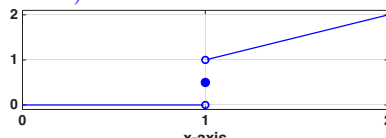
6g)

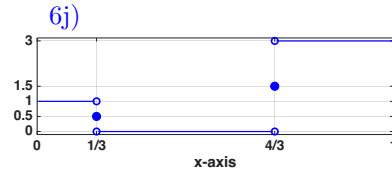
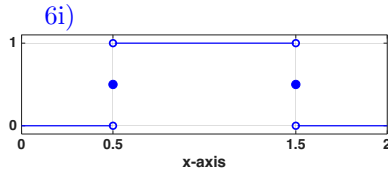


6d)



6h)





$$7a) 1 + \sum_{\substack{n=1 \\ n \text{ odd}}}^{\infty} 8 \cos(n \pi x/2) / (n^2 \pi^2)$$

$$7b) -1/2 + 1/2 e^2 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 4 \frac{((-1)^n e^2 - 1) \cos(n \pi x/2)}{n^2 \pi^2 + 4}$$

$$7c) \cos(\pi x)$$

$$7d) \sum_{\substack{n=1 \\ n \text{ odd}}}^{\infty} 8 \cos(n \pi x/2) / (n^2 \pi^2)$$

$$7e) \frac{3}{2} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n \pi} \sin(n \pi/2) \cos(n \pi x/2)$$

$$7f) -2 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{8 \sin(\frac{n \pi}{4}) \cos(\frac{n \pi x}{2})}{n \pi}$$

$$7g) \frac{3}{4} + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n \pi \sin(\frac{n \pi}{2}) - 2 \cos(\frac{n \pi}{2}) + 2) \cos(\frac{n \pi x}{2})}{n^2 \pi^2}$$

$$7h) \frac{3}{4} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-2(n \pi \sin(\frac{n \pi}{2}) + 2 \cos(\frac{n \pi}{2}) - 2(-1)^n) \cos(\frac{n \pi x}{2}))}{n^2 \pi^2}$$

$$7i) \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2 \sin(\frac{n \pi}{4}) + 2 \sin(\frac{3n \pi}{4})) \cos(\frac{n \pi x}{2})}{n \pi}$$

$$7j) \frac{7}{6} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2 \sin(\frac{n \pi}{6}) - 6 \sin(\frac{2n \pi}{3})) \cos(\frac{n \pi x}{2})}{n \pi}$$

$$9a) 1/3 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 4 \frac{(-1)^n \cos(n \pi x)}{n^2 \pi^2}$$

$$10a) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} -2 \frac{(-1)^n \sin(n \pi x)}{n \pi}$$

$$11) g(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } 0 \leq x < 1/2 \\ 0 & \text{if } x = 1/2 \\ 1 - x & \text{if } 1/2 < x \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$12a) \text{ for } x \neq 1/4, g = 1 - H(x - 1/4)$$

$$12b) g'(x) = -\delta(x - 1/4)$$

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$$1a) \cos(12 \pi t) \sin(3 \pi x)$$

$$1b) -\frac{1}{16 \pi} \sin(32 \pi t) \sin(8 \pi x)$$

$$1c) -\cos(4 \pi t) \sin(\pi x) + 4 \cos(12 \pi t) \sin(3 \pi x) - \frac{3 \sin(20 \pi t) \sin(5 \pi x)}{20 \pi}$$

$$1d) 5 \cos(28 \pi t) \sin(7 \pi x) + \frac{\sin(32 \pi t) \sin(8 \pi x)}{16 \pi} + \frac{\sin(48 \pi t) \sin(12 \pi x)}{16 \pi}$$

$$1e) \cos(12 \pi t) \sin(3 \pi x) + \cos(4 \pi t) \sin(\pi x) - \frac{\sin(32 \pi t) \sin(8 \pi x)}{16 \pi}$$

$$1f) 3 \cos(8 \pi t) \sin(2 \pi x) - \frac{\sin(36 \pi t) \sin(9 \pi x)}{24 \pi} + \frac{3 \sin(20 \pi t) \sin(5 \pi x)}{40 \pi}$$

$$2a) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos(k_n t) + b_n \sin(k_n t)) \sin(k_n x), k_n = (2n - 1) \pi/2$$

$$2b) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos(2k_n t) + b_n \sin(2k_n t)) \cos(k_n x), k_n = (2n - 1) \pi/2$$

$$2c) a + bt + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos(n \pi t) + b_n \sin(n \pi t)) (A_n \cos(2n \pi x) + B_n \sin(2n \pi x))$$

$$2d) e^{-t/2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos(\omega_n t) + b_n \sin(\omega_n t)) \sin(n \pi x), \omega_n = \sqrt{4n^2 \pi^2 - 1/2}$$

$$3) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} -2 \frac{(-1 + (-1)^n) \sin(2n \pi t) \sin(n \pi x)}{n^4 \pi^4}$$

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- 1a) $1 - 2x + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} -2 \frac{(1+(-1)^n)e^{-4n^2\pi^2t} \sin(n\pi x)}{n\pi}$
 1b) $2 - 7x + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} -14 \frac{(-1)^n e^{-4n^2\pi^2t} \sin(n\pi x)}{n\pi}$
 1c) $-4 + 5x + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 8 \frac{e^{-4n^2\pi^2t} \sin(n\pi x)}{n\pi}$
 2a) $1 - x$
 2b) $-7 + 2x$
 2c) $-1 + 3x$
 2d) $Ae^x + Be^{-x}$, where $A = (2 - e^{-3})/(e^3 - e^{-3})$, $B = (e^3 - 2)/(e^3 - e^{-3})$
 2e) $A + Be^x$, where $A = (1 + e^2)/(1 - e^2)$, $B = 2/(e^2 - 1)$
 3) $1 - x - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 4(2\pi n + 4(-1)^n - \pi) e^{-\frac{(2n-1)^2\pi^2t}{16}} \sin\left(\frac{(2n-1)\pi x}{4}\right) / ((2n-1)^2\pi^2)$
 4) $-1 + 3x + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2(1 + 2(-1)^n) e^{-n^2\pi^2(t+1/2t^2)} \sin(n\pi x) / (n\pi)$
 5) $1 - 2x - 7 \cos(9\pi t) \sin(3\pi x)$

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- 1a) $\frac{(4k_5 \cos(t) + 4 \sin(t) - 4k_5 e^{-k_5 t}) \sin(5\pi x)}{k_5^2 + 1}$, where $k_5 = 100\pi^2$
 1b) $-\frac{e^{-k_3 t} (-1 + e^{k_3 t - 2t}) \sin(3\pi x)}{k_3 - 2}$, where $k_3 = 36\pi^2$
 1c) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} -1/2 \frac{(-1+(-1)^n)(e^{-4n^2\pi^2t} - 1) \sin(n\pi x)}{n^3\pi^3}$
 2a) $w = x(x^3 - L^3)/(12D)$
 2b) $Dv_{xx} = v_t$, $v(0, t) = v(L, t) = 0$, $v(x, 0) = g(x) - w(x)$
 2c) $u = w + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \exp(-\lambda_n t) \sin(n\pi x/L)$, $b_n = \frac{2(-1)^{n+1} L^4 (\pi^2 n^2 - 2 + 2(-1)^n)}{\pi^5 n^5 D}$
 3b) $w'_n = -r_n w_n$, $r_n = 5 + (n\pi/2)^2$
 3c) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \alpha_n e^{-r_n t} \sin(n\pi x/2)$
 3d) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 4(-1)^{n+1} e^{-r_n t} \sin(n\pi x/2) / (n\pi)$
 4) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \alpha_n \exp(-\lambda_n^2(t + t^2/2)) \sin(\lambda_n x)$, $\alpha_n = \frac{2}{n\pi} (1 - (-1)^n)$, $\lambda_n = n\pi/3$

Section 7.8, pg 245

- 1a) $5 \sinh(2\pi y) \sin(2\pi x) / \sinh(4\pi)$
 1b) $-3 \sinh(12\pi y) \sin(12\pi x) / \sinh(24\pi)$
 1c) $\sinh(\pi y) \sin(\pi x) / \sinh(2\pi) - 7 \sinh(8\pi y) \sin(8\pi x) / \sinh(16\pi)$
 1d) $-3 \frac{\sinh(4\pi y) \sin(4\pi x)}{\sinh(8\pi)} - \frac{\sinh(7\pi y) \sin(7\pi x)}{\sinh(14\pi)} + 6 \frac{\sinh(20\pi y) \sin(20\pi x)}{\sinh(40\pi)}$
 2a) $\frac{1}{2} r^3 \cos(3\theta)$
 2b) $1 - 3(r/2)^{15} \sin(15\theta)$
 2c) $(r/2) \sin(\theta) + 3(r/2)^5 \cos(5\theta)$
 2d) $4 - 2(r/2)^5 \sin(5\theta) - 4(r/2)^9 \sin(9\theta) + 8(r/2)^{14} \cos(14\theta)$
 3a) $u_{xx} + u_{yy}$, $u(0, y) = u(x, 0) = u(x, 2) = 0$ and $u(1, y) = g(y)$
 3b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n \sinh(n\pi x/2) \sin(n\pi y/2)$
 3c) $c_n \sinh(n\pi/2) = \int_0^2 g(y) \sin(n\pi y/2) dy$
 3d) $7 \sinh(3\pi x) \sin(3\pi y) / \sinh(3\pi)$
 3e) $-2 \sinh(2\pi x) \sin(2\pi y) / \sinh(2\pi) + 8 \sinh(7\pi x) \sin(7\pi y) / \sinh(7\pi)$

4a) $u_{rr} + \frac{1}{r}u_r + \frac{1}{r^2}u_{\theta\theta} = 0$, for $0 < r < 2$, $0 < \theta < \pi/2$, $u(r, 0) = u(r, \pi/2) = 0$,
 $u(2, \theta) = f(\theta)$

4b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n r^{2n} \sin(2n\theta)$

4c) $-3(r/2)^4 \sin(4\theta)$

4d) $9(r/2)^2 \sin(2\theta) - 5(r/2)^{14} \sin(14\theta)$

6 $u|_{\theta=-\pi} = u|_{\theta=\pi}$ and $u_{\theta}|_{\theta=-\pi} = u_{\theta}|_{\theta=\pi}$